"COME ACROSS!" OR THE KAISER WILL!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; tomorrow cloudy, cooler; fresh east to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,990. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

ORDER BY M'ADOO FORBIDS GIVING OUT LOAN TOTALS

The Secretary of the Treasury Wishes to Avert Danger of Overconfidence.

RULING MAY BE REVOKED

Reports from All Parts of This District Tell of Enthusiasm Shown by All Classes.

MANY BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Takes $3,000,000 and Hamilton Trust of Brooklyn $1,600,000.

Wilson Subscribes $1,000 to the Loan at a Theatre

WASHINGTON, April 8.—When subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan were called for at a local theatre here tonight, the first subscriber was President Wilson, who occupied a box in the audience. Announcement that the President had taken $1,000 worth was followed by prolonged cheering.

Because of orders received from the Treasury Department in Washington yesterday forbidding the New York Federal Reserve Bank and the Liberty Loan Committee to make public any figures showing the totals of subscriptions filed it was impossible last night to measure the progress of the Third Liberty Loan campaign in this district. Previous to the receipt of this order it was learned unofficially, but on trustworthy authority, that the advices of subscriptions in hands of the Bond Division of the Reserve Bank early yesterday showed a total of $105,394,600. The difference between this figure and the $74,000,000 announced on Saturday night, represents subscriptions filed with the various banks in this district on that day, but reports of which did not reach the Reserve Bank until yesterday morning.

This total of $105,394,000, covering, as it does, Saturday's applications, shows an increase of about $5,000,000 compared with the $100,000,000 estimated published in THE TIMES of Sunday.

Loan "Thermometers" Discarded.

The Treasury Department's order advising the Liberty Loan organization not to announce any figures caused considerable confusion, and appeals were promptly sent to Washington suggesting that the order be rescinded or modified. Because of the ruling it was necessary to discontinue the use of all the loan "thermometers."

It was explained in a dispatch from Washington last night that the dangers of overconfidence in conducting the Liberty Loan campaign had prompted Secretary McAdoo to adopt the rule of not giving to the public statements of amounts of subscriptions during the appeal for support of the war by buying the bonds. It was said that during the previous campaign local jealousies were aroused and, it is believed, caused serious disadvantages. The rule, it is declared, is tentative and not final or permanent.

No official explanation of the order was authorized here, officers of the Reserve Bank saying that they were merely obeying instructions. The publication of subscriptions has been regarded by many as an effective stimulant of the campaign.

Order Strictly Obeyed.

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee, in its desire to obey strictly the instructions issued in Washington, even refused to make public individual subscriptions filed by banks and corporations. It construed the order as placing a ban on all publicity having to do with figures. Notwithstanding the fact that a great many subscriptions of considerable size were filed yesterday, there were made available for publication only the following brief list, compiled from information received from various sources:

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	$3,000,000
Spencer Trask & Co.	1,000,000
Goldman-Sachs Co., (various districts)	1,000,000
Home Insurance Co., (through American Exchange National Bank)	1,000,000
H. W. Johns-Manville Co., (various offices)	1,000,000
Dry Dock Savings Bank, (through Corn Exchange Bank)	1,000,000
Bowery Savings Bank, (through Corn Exchange Bank)	1,000,000
Home Life Insurance Co., (through Corn Exchange Bank)	600,000
F. W. Woolworth Company	500,000
Nat. Liberty Ins. Co. of America, (through Equit. Tr. Co. and Nat. Park Bank)	500,000
Church Pension Fund	500,000
Long Island City Savings Bank, (through Corn Exchange Bank)	400,000
German Savings Bank of Brooklyn	250,000
Chemical National Bank	129,000
Arthur C. James, (for Metal Com.)	125,000
People's Bank, New York	100,000
Peierls, Buhler & Co.	100,000
Paul G. McIntire	100,000
New York Times Co., (through Corn	

Continued on Page Four.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

Belgian Relief Ship Sunk; Twelve of Crew Lost

THE HAGUE, April 8.—The Belgian relief ship Ministre de Smet de Naeyer (2,712 tons) sank on Saturday in the North Sea. It is reported that she struck a mine. Seventeen of those aboard were saved and twelve were drowned.

ALLIES DECIDE ON NEW AIR PROGRAM

Britain to Make Battleplanes and United States Other Kind of Aircraft.

TO SPEED BIG GUN OUTPUT

Senate Committee to Make a Statement Covering Field of War Supply Production.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee worked until late tonight upon a statement, which is expected to be made public within the next two days, going into the entire production of war supplies, as developed from witnesses who have recently appeared before it.

One feature of the forthcoming report, it was said tonight, would be the substantiation of recent assertions in the Senate that only one airplane had been shipped to the American Army in France, while no more than thirty-seven—as Senator New stated on the Senate floor—would be in France by July 1 next. This statement, it is understood, was made before the committee by Major Gen. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board.

From General Squier, Mr. Coffin, and other aircraft experts the committee is understood to have been informed that arrangements have been perfected by which the manufacture of airplanes will be greatly speeded up within the next few weeks. But there is no assurance that America will have any appreciable equipment of airplanes in France until far toward the end of the Summer.

Liberty motor machines, the committee was informed, are not be used in battle planes, but will be utilized with heavy bombing planes and for those doing photographic and scouting work. The Government, it is understood, has adopted the British Rolls-Royce engine airplane for battle purposes, and 6,000 of these have been ordered for the American Army.

One point the Military Affairs Committee will bring out, it is reported, is that the United States is to turn out great numbers of bombing, scouting, and photographic planes for the Allies, so the latter may devote themselves to building battle planes.

The committee's report is to assume an encouraging tone, it is understood, as to future production by the United States, not alone as to airplanes, but other war devices. The necessity for ships to transport soldiers and equipment will be dwelt upon.

As to artillery production, witnesses before the committee have stated that everything was being done to speed up factories to the top notch. But, as evidencing the necessity for the utmost endeavor, it was pointed out to the committee today that the British, in the present German drive, have lost three times as much heavy artillery as the United States has constructed during the entire period of its entry in the war.

Machine gun manufacture is now progressing, the committee is informed, so that a considerable output may be expected within the next few months. The light artillery program is also said to be "promising."

BOLO CONFESSES, GETS A REPRIEVE

Statement Concerning Other Treason Prisoners Stays Firing Squad Pending Verification.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 8.—The expected has happened. It is officially announced this afternoon that Bolo Pacha, whose execution was understood as likely to take place this morning at Vincennes, made a statement last night regarding other pending treason cases, and his execution has been postponed so that his assertions can be verified.

Bolo's last hope of avoiding the death penalty appeared to have vanished yesterday morning when President Poincaré refused his final appeal against the sentence. During the day, however, Bolo's counsel, Albert Salles, informed the authorities that the condemned man wished to make a statement. Captain Bouchardon, on behalf of the court-martial, at once sent a representative to the Santé Prison and took down a statement from the convict's lips.

The nature of this statement has not been allowed to transpire except to the extent that it closely concerns other treason cases now pending. After reading over the statement Captain Bouchardon considered it sufficiently important to apply to General Dubail, Military Governor of Paris, under whose authority the execution would be carried out, for the prisoner to be respited for a sufficient time to allow his statements to be verified. This respite was immediately granted, and Bolo can look forward to another lease of life.

How long this respite will last will, of course, depend on the value of his statement. A conference took place this morning between Captain Bouchardon and other officials who conducted the case against Bolo, but the result has not yet been disclosed.

"HER COUNTRY"—HARRIS THEATRE. The play you cannot afford to miss.—Advt.

NEW GERMAN SHELL STORM BURSTS ON HAIG'S LINES AND SEEMS LIKE PRELUDE TO ANOTHER HEAVY ATTACK; FOE REACHES THE AILETTE, PRESSING FRENCH BACK

PREPARING FOR NEW ASSAULT

Shelling of British Lines Recalls the Opening of the Offensive.

WEDGE TACTICS RENEWED

Belief That Germans Will Again Attempt to Split the Allied Forces.

WONDERFUL CAVALRY WORK

Mounted Charge at Moreuil Is Characterized as Equal to That at Balaklava.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, April 8.—Last night and early today the enemy's guns were firing heavily along parts of the British line. This morning, when I went south of the Somme, this bombardment continued. It is almost beyond doubt preparatory to another phase of the German offensive, in which the enemy may again attempt to drive a wedge between the British and the French. He still has large concentrations of troops north and south of the river, and as the days pass he is bringing more guns into position.

At the same time the Germans are demonstrating further north, by very heavy shellfire around Arras, and further north than that, near Armentières and La Bassée Canal, where they put over many gas shells last night, the possibility that they may make another strong attempt to turn the British defenses around Arras, while striking hard for Amiens, hoping by a success south of the Somme to make the British positions untenable north from Albert.

This is their obvious intention, clear as sunlight to the enemy; so we need make no mystery of it to ourselves. But there is a wide gulf between intention and achievement, and the German storm troops have learned very painful and tragic lessons lately, which have given pause to their high command. Nevertheless, the menace is serious and will be thwarted this time, as before, only by tremendous courage on the part of the British.

There was a heavy, wet mist this morning, amounting to a thick white fog over the low-lying ground. It was such a morning as that of March 21, when the German avalanche began to move. The gunfire in continuous thunder rolls made it seem certain to me that another great battle was beginning; but no reports had been received up to midday, and I could get no news of any important German action. But the storm of battle may break out again at any minute, and upon the issue of this next phase depend the enemy's hopes and our security.

Concerning German Morale.

April 7.—My observation of the tremendous sacrifice of men which the German high command has been making in its desperate efforts to win a decisive victory, which I have emphasized in previous dispatches, caused me to write something which has been misquoted against me.

My critics allege that I prophesied that the German morale would be too bad to warrant the Germans to undertake the great offensive which they began March 21. What I really said was that I did not believe that the morale of the German troops would withstand five months of a battle like that of Verdun, with its constant drain of blood, and that opinion I still hold—not because I underestimate the courage of the enemy, but because I believe the German soldiers will revolt against this abominable sacrifice of their manhood without a certain promise of victory, those which they have received having again and again proved illusory.

Germans Still Expect Victory.

For the moment they believe in an early victory and an early peace, but in a few weeks, when that faith has proved vain once more, there will be a great reaction, and their spirit will be sickened by the thought of all their dead and mangled men. Every day their losses are piling up, even when no big battles are fought. It often happens, as it did yesterday morning, that waves of men are seen assembling for attack and are dispersed before they begin an assault.

That was opposite Corbie, on the north bank of the Somme, and I went there yesterday to see what was happening. Nothing very much was happening, because of the breaking up of those waves, but the scene was strange enough, and to me fantastic, because I used to know old Corbie and its fine church with two tall towers which look down the broad and beautiful vista of the Somme toward Amiens when it was far behind the red edge of war. Now Corbie is just behind the British front line, and yesterday, when I went up to the left of it, bursts of wicked machine-gun fire swept from the ground about, gun flashes winked from its hillsides, and the enemy was in the Bois de Vaire, which looked down upon the Valley of the Somme from the opposite bank.

Above the river winding around Corbie is a ridge, to which the enemy is climbing from Marcelcave, and where he is close to Villers-Bretonneux, whose houses and tall, square-towered church straggle along the western end of the ridge on the road to Amiens, away there to the right as I stood, with its great cathedral looming up mistily. The smoke of German shells rose from Villers-Bretonneux, and the air was filled with the high-pitched snarl of German shrapnel searching for the British air squadrons floating above this valley. There were seventeen British planes up at one moment as I looked up into the sky yesterday.

Every quarter of an hour or so the British machine guns opened fire with terrific tattoos of shots, but always they quieted down again, and no gray wolves debouched from the Bois de Vaire or came prowling down the road which runs like a white tape over the hillside from Villers-Bretonneux.

I talked with some gunner officers thereabouts, standing by their batteries ready for action. They were chatty fellows, having had some nights of sleep after their adventures on the way down from the Cambrai salient. They were pleased with their position in a sweet, clean country, which had not yet been churned up by shells, and looked at the slopes opposite and reckoned that if the enemy tried to come along them they would have wonderful targets.

British Cavalry in Action.

The Commander in Chief has mentioned the splendid work of the British cavalry in the recent fighting, and I am now able to write things which I wanted to write before, because in the first days of this battle I saw cavalry riding out to meet the enemy round about Ham and Guiscard, and afterward on patrol work below Delville Wood and Pozières. From March 22 onward they fought, mounted and dismounted, helped to stop gaps in the line and stem the German tide, charged Germans on foot and Germans on horseback, cleared woods and roads with machine guns and rifles, rode out in patrols to reconnoitre the enemy's position, chased German advanced guards out of villages, and acted as rearguards to the British infantry. Their losses were not light, but light for all the service they did in the hours and days and nights of grave peril. On March 22 they dismounted and held the Ollezy-Ham line when the enemy was bearing down in vast numbers, and some dragoons fought all night, covering the withdrawal of the tired troops. They could leave only a few men to look after the horses, and it was the men of a labor battalion who one night led their horses to the next position, each man with fifteen horses tied together on one rope, which was not an easy job on a dark night, with poor, frightened beasts.

The British cavalry had hard fighting around Guivry, and on the 26th they moved up to help the French, who were meeting the enemy hordes bearing down on Noyon. The British squadrons had their left flank exposed when they were ordered to hold Porquericot Ridge, on which the enemy was moving. They went at full speed, pressing their horses for-

Continued on Page Two.

Plans Peace by Combining Capital of Germany and Foes

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—The Berlin Tägliche Rundschau says that Mathias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, is planning a great propaganda in favor of international and economic peace.

His scheme includes agreements for the placing of British and American capital in German industries, so that at least half the money invested in German industries would be Anglo-American, while German money would, to a great extent, be invested in England.

He advocates also that the three countries should have identical labor legislation.

VERNEUIL IN GERMAN HANDS

Also Heights Near Coucy Are Won in the Advance South of the Oise.

FRENCH FIGHT STUBBORNLY

But They Are Driven Across the River, Following the Loss of Folembray.

FOE IN SUPERIOR FORCE

But Paris Says His Progress Is Being Hampered and He Is Suffering Large Losses.

BERLIN, April 8, (via London.)—Continued successes in the operations against the French south of the Oise are reported from general headquarters.

Advancing toward the Ailette River, the German troops have driven the French to the western bank of the stream, following the taking of Pierremande and Folembray yesterday.

Heights to the east of Coucy-le-Château (southeast of Folembray) were taken by the Germans today. Another force, advancing from Barisis, has occupied Verneuil.

The night communication reads:

In continuation of our attack on the southern bank of the Oise we drove the enemy out of his strong positions on the heights east of Coucy-le-Château.

The day bulletin from headquarters reads:

On the battlefront on both sides of the Somme the fighting activity remained limited to artillery duels. Local attacks by the British in Hangard Wood and by the French near Grivesnes failed, with heavy losses.

On the southern bank of the Oise our successes of Saturday forced the enemy to evacuate parts of his positions between Bichancourt and Barisis on the night of April 6-7. Yesterday we continued our attacks, and threw the enemy back to the western bank of the Ailette, after having captured Pierremande and Folembray.

Enemy columns retreating from Bichancourt along the Oise were attacked on the flank by our machine-gun fire from the northern bank of the river, and were shot down with the heaviest losses.

Our troops, advancing on the eastern border of Coucy Wood and by way of Barisis, stormed a hillock northeast of Folembray and advanced as far as Verneuil. The number of captured prisoners has increased to over 2,000.

Captain von Richthofen achieved his seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth aerial victories.

FALL BACK, FIGHTING HARD.

French Troops Hampering the Foe, Says Paris.

PARIS, April 8. — Heavy pressure continues to be exerted by the German forces in the region between the Oise and Ailette Rivers, southeast and south of Chauny.

Here the advanced sections of the French troops, according to the night bulletin of the War Office, are resisting and hampering the advance of the enemy and causing heavy losses.

Guns on both sides between Montdidier and Noyon were engaged in lively duels today, but there was no infantry action.

The day report recorded violent artillery actions along the line of the Hindenburg offensive, especially on the left bank of the Oise, and told of the activity of French patrols in bringing in prisoners.

The night report of the War Office reads:

During the course of the day the enemy pressure continued north of the Ailette River in the region of the lower

Continued on Page Two.

PRESIDENT WILSON TRIED TO PREVENT WAR IN 1914. The second installment of "The Real Col. House," in the N. Y. Evening Post today, describes for the first time his trip to Europe in May, 1914, interviews with the Kaiser and with French and British Statesmen. All news stands, or a postal card to the N. Y. Evening Post, 20 Vesey St., New York.—Advt.

Wilson's Speech Causes German Forebodings; America "Capable of Great Achievement"

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The German newspapers so far received here publish only a summary of President Wilson's Baltimore speech, and, for the most part, reserve comment until the full text of his speech is available.

The Vossische Zeitung speaks of the wide gulf between President Wilson's words and deeds, and says that where the President confesses his conversion to the policy of force his words have a theatrical sound and lack the force of conviction.

The Tägeliche Rundschau says:

"Our readiness for peace simply does not exist for President Wilson. He accuses us of striving for world dominion, although the statesmen and representative assemblies of the Central Powers have repeatedly emphasized their self-restraint and desire for peace."

The Vorwärts says:

"The hopes placed in their great ally across the Atlantic, with her mighty resources, buoy up our enemies and drive them to ever-renewed resistance. There is now no other solution for the world confusion than a complete German victory also in the west."

The Krupps' organ, the Essener Allgemeine, considers that the American danger will become acute for Germany when peace is in sight.

"Meanwhile," it adds, "our diplomatic position will be improved. As a neutral the United States would have been very dangerous to us, because we would be apt to overestimate her strength, which now, as an enemy, we know. The danger from America will be largely diminished if our negotiators firmly refuse to budge an inch from the fundamental position we have gained by terrible sacrifices."

The Frankfurter Zeitung admits that America is capable of great achievement but needs time, which the Entente cannot afford to lose.

AMERICANS ROUT GERMAN PATROL

Wait Till Large Party Is Near Before Driving Them Off with Heavy Fire.

TWO RAIDS ALSO REPULSED

Enemy in One Chased Back and Forced Out of His First Line of Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8, (Associated Press.)—A large German patrol attempted a surprise attack on the American outposts in the sector northwest of Toul early this morning, but was dispersed without being able to reach any of the American positions.

A Corporal in a listening post saw the Germans approaching. He waited until they were within a few yards of him and then challenged. The enemy answered with rifle fire, whereupon the American outposts opened with heavy machine gun and automatic fire, scattering the Germans and driving them back to their own lines.

A violent artillery duel went on all through the night along the whole length of the American front. The Germans threw more shells into the American positions than in any similar period for the last few months. The American batteries replied vigorously.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 7, (Associated Press.)—On the front northwest of Toul Friday night the Germans attempted two raids, but both were repulsed. American infantrymen went out of their trenches on the second occasion and chased the Germans from the German first line trenches into the support trenches. Details of the action were made public in the following official report issued tonight:

"The enemy raided our trenches at two points. The first attack was repulsed easily. In the second the enemy was allowed to reach our wire entanglements. Then our fire opened, and a moment later the American infantrymen rushed out in attack, driving back the foe. The pursuit was continued until the first enemy trenches were emptied and the Germans had been driven back to their support trenches.

"Enemy artillery activity was followed by extremely active shelling by our heavy artillery, which silenced two enemy batteries."

Walter Kernan, overseas Commissioner of the Knights of Columbus; his assistant, J. Bennett Nolan of Reading, Penn., and Major James Connolly of New York, representing the Catholic Hierarchy of America, called on General Pershing at General Headquarters today to outline the work which the Knights of Columbus are starting in France. General Pershing offered every facility to expedite the work, and promised the hearty co-operation of the army authorities.

Mr. Kernan announced that temporary headquarters already had been established in Paris and that eighteen secretaries, who arrived last week, had been assigned to places at the main debarkation ports and with the field forces. Additional secretaries, he said, were on the way from the United States.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE 7th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y. Eves. 8—Pop. $1 Mat. Tom'w, at 2.—Advt.

LAST STRUGGLE NEAR, PARIS THINKS

Confident That the Allies Will Withstand the Germans' Supreme Effort.

HIGH FAITH IN WILSON

President's Latest Speech Inspires Soldiers, Already Fired by Foch's Genius.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, April 8.—With the greatest military assault in recorded history proceeding within a shorter distance from the city than that of Trenton from New York, and itself under constant shellfire from the battlefront, Paris has borne the ordeal as serenely as the sculptured Venus de Milo, and enters the fourth week with increased confidence.

The fact that the German offensive has been held practically stationary for two weeks furnishes one source of encouragement. Another is the faith in Foch's leadership. A third is the cumulative evidence of German exhaustion. Germany is making a huge demonstration in Picardy, and may still strike savagely at the allied line, but she will never again be as strong as three weeks ago. Her force spends itself like the shoreward wash of a receding tide.

But perhaps the most potent cause of confidence is President Wilson's clarion call which has infused new energy at the front and behind the lines. A definite feeling has been created that "the last quarter of an hour" is approaching, and that the Allies can stick it out.

As one looks back over the thrilling and perilous three weeks one sees that the turning point came with the command being taken over by the Generalissimo. As in every other campaign, Foch has shown himself a master workman.

The battle of Agincourt was fought a few miles back of what is now the British front. In that battle the English sent a bugler to challenge the French to come on and strike the first blow. Far different is war today. Stealth has superseded chivalry. The Germans won the first round because they could hide in the low-lying mist, and perhaps the English lost because they were not prepared for crawling, snake-like methods.

A story that makes one weep for the fine but ineffective courage of the best fighters is that of the glorious 51st Division, composed largely of the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders. Astride of the Cambrai-Bapaume road they looked toward Cambrai for the oncoming Germans, who crept finally from the direction of Bapaume, and the first the gallant Scotch knew German machine guns were shooting them down from behind.

French Familiar with German Tricks.

Thanks to years of study and training the French know Fritz's tricks. They do not have to see him or hear his noises. They know where he is going to turn up, and are there ahead of him. Experience in war develops in-

Continued on Page Two.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

BRITISH UNDER HEAVY FIRE

German Guns Began Intense Bombardment Sunday Night.

CONTINUED THROUGH DAY

Bucquoy, North of Albert, Is the Centre of the Greatest Artillery Activity.

INFANTRY IS QUIESCENT

British Position East of Vaire, on the Somme, Is Improved During the Night.

LONDON, April 8.—This has been a day of very heavy shelling of the British line by the German artillery, but without any infantry attacks.

The hostile gunfire has been especially severe around Bucquoy, (midway between Albert and Arras,) according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight.

The German artillery really began its renewed activity last night, and this increased along the entire British front.

A slight gain of ground on the south bank of the Somme to the east of Vaire is recorded by the day report of the War Office.

Field Marshal Haig's bulletin tonight is as follows:

Except for hostile artillery activity on different parts of the battle front, and especially in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, there is nothing of special interest to report.

The day bulletin of the War Office reads:

We advanced our line slightly during the night on the south bank of the Somme, east of Vaire-sous-Corbie.

North of the Somme a few prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse.

The enemy's artillery has shown increased activity during the night on the whole British battle front.

Heavy hostile gas shelling has taken place also between Lens and La Bassée Canal and east of Armentières.

Like Prelude to Big Attack.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8, (Associated Press.)—Intense artillery work was carried out by the Germans at various points along the British battle front throughout last night and this morning.

North of the River Scarpe and south of the Somme River German guns conducted this morning a heavy bombardment, such as heretofore has indicated an impending attack.

From 8 o'clock last night until midnight the enemy heavily bombarded with gas shells the area between Cité Ste. Emilie and La Bassée Canal, in the Lens sector.

The Germans also threw large quantities of gas east of Armentières.

The hostile artillery fire was above normal along the stretch of battle front north of the Scarpe.

Throughout yesterday the German gunfire was unusually heavy in the region of Arras.

Late last night the German guns also were very active in the area south of Villers-Bretonneux, below the Somme. Again this morning at 4:50 o'clock the German gunners opened a terrific fire southwest of Hangard Wood, in the same area.

POUNDING AT MANY POINTS.

Germans Particularly Anxious to Extend the Bucquoy Salient.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 7, (Associated Press.)—Attacks and counterattacks continue to spring along the British battlefront. While none has seemed large, compared with the intense conflicts of the first days of the German offensive, yet all are important in that they represent the foundation for bigger events.

Twice last evening and again this morning the Germans undertook to advance their lines at points north and south of Albert, and each time they failed.

At 8 o'clock this morning a considerable enemy force advanced for an at-

tack in the vicinity of Bucquoy, north of Albert. The Germans were seen while still a mile away and the British artillery and machine guns put down such a barrage among them that the assault was stopped. Afterward the enemy reformed his forces and made another effort, but this was checked without the use of infantry.

An attack delivered last evening southwest of Albert, where the enemy had been battling determinedly to get a strong grip on the Albert-Amiens Railway. Under cover of a heavy machine gun barrage the German infantry surged forward against the British line, but was met with such a withering rifle and machine gun fire that it was compelled to retire.

Another onslaught was attempted near Serre, south of Hebuterne. Two short but intense periods of barrage fire were put down on the British defenses. At 7:30 o'clock the German infantry rushed forward in force. As the Germans advanced they were caught in a tornado of British artillery fire which plowed through their ranks and completely smashed them.

The German efforts at Bucquoy today near Serre were continuations of their attempts to get themselves out of a bad position in this region, where they have been since the big drive was stopped.

At this point the Germans are holding a very sharp salient which bulges out into British territory along a line roughly represented by Bucquoy, Hebuterne, Colincamps, Auchonvillers, and Hamel. The salient is somewhat saucer shaped, the outer edge being on high ground. Upon these elevations the British sat down at the end of their retirement and since then have defied the enemy to dislodge them.

Within the salient is an inhospitable zone which formed a part of No Man's Land in the first battle of the Somme. Not only is the ground shell torn, but the whole sector is dominated by British machine guns, which send never-ending streams of bullets swirling down into the enemy camps, which present excellent targets.

If the Germans were to start the second phase of their grand offensive now and were forced to "kick off" from their present position in this salient, they would encounter great difficulties in maintaining satisfactory communications across the desert which lies back of their front line. They need the high ground on the edge of their saucer before they can begin a big attack, so that they can get their guns forward. Otherwise the artillery would be outdistanced and everything would depend upon the infantry.

It was because of this situation that attacks were made Friday by the Germans. Four fresh divisions were brought up for this operation, and a huge number of guns were brought into play, especially over the back areas. Considerable quantities of gas were thrown into the vicinity of Fonquevillers, indicating that the Germans did not intend to try to advance to a great depth, since this gas hangs about for a long time.

The enemy was simply trying to get a hold on the dominating ridges. They failed to advance at most points about the salient, and even lost a stretch of ground by a counterattack by the British between Hebuterne and Rossignol Wood, where the British pushed forward about 500 yards.

At Bucquoy the Germans had some success, and got a footing in some places, but their attack as a whole was a failure. Their casualties were very heavy, because of the dominating positions held by British machine gunners and riflemen.

Rossignol Wood was found filled with German dead, and the low-lying ground in front of the ridges told an awful story.

The British counterattack at Aveluy Wood, south of Mesnil, yesterday was an entire success, and the old positions were regained. The men who went through this fight say that the Germans lost three killed to one for the British. It was a desperate fight. The British stormed the wood after battling forward with machine guns and rifles and then continued the battle with hand grenades and bombs. The Germans clung desperately to their positions but were gradually forced to fall back, leaving many dead.

Prisoners, captured by the British when Ayette was taken Wednesday, say that the casualties among the German officers and non-commissioned officers have been very heavy since the beginning of the offensive. The situation is so bad regarding non-commissioned officers that the higher command has been bringing back into line those previously combed out because of age or wounds.

A German airman, just taken prisoner, was formerly a schoolmaster. He said that the British had more and better airplanes than the Germans, and this accounts for the fact that the British aviators did far more work over the enemy lines than the Germans did. He said that the Germans could not run the risk of wasting machines in this sort of warfare.

The schoolmaster was convinced firmly that the war would end this year. While he did not say so directly, he implied that he thought the Germans would wear the Allies out, for he insisted that the Germans would keep on attacking.

HINDENBURG WAS CONFIDENT.

Our Work Requires Only Time, He Told Kaiser as Battle Began.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—Karl Rosner, war correspondent of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, says that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in the course of a report to Emperor William on March 21, the day the present battle began, remarked:

"We must wait. A battle is a living thing. We must allow time for everything to mature. Our plan is devised on a great scale. Our work will be effective. It requires only time."

SAYS GERMANS LOST 300,000.

American Officer's Estimate of the Casualties.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 8, (Associated Press.)—An American officer who has returned from the battlefields of northern France, where he has been virtually since the beginning of the German offensive, estimates that the Germans have lost at least 300,000 men in killed, wounded and missing.

This officer was formerly in the British Army, and is familiar with conditions.

A. F. L. Guests of Britain.

LONDON, April 8.—Members of the delegation of the American Federation of Labor, headed by James Wilson, President of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, on arriving in London will be the guests of the British Government.

The delegation will have discussions particularly with the Trade Union Congress Parliamentary Committee and the British Labor Party offi-

VERNEUIL FALLS INTO GERMAN HANDS

Continued from Page One.

Coucy Forest. The advanced sections of our troops resisted and hindered the advance of the enemy, who was in greatly superior numbers, inflicting upon him heavy losses.

On the Somme front, between Montdidier and Noyon, there was no infantry action, but the two artilleries displayed spirited activity.

In the Vosges an enemy attack failed north of Tête de Faux.

The day report of the War Office says:

The night was marked by violent artillery actions, especially on the left bank of the Oise.

French patrols were very active, bringing in prisoners.

On the left bank of the Meuse and in the Argonne German raids were repulsed.

Everywhere else the night passed in quiet.

FRENCH GUNS AND MEN ARE STILL COMING UP

Highways Behind Montdidier Dotted with Columns of Men and War Material.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 7.—There was a premature touch of Summer in the air of the battlefield west of Montdidier yesterday afternoon. A few showers had laid the dust that whitens the hands and faces as well as the blue coats of the troops marching up or coming up by motor wagons, so that they look like bakers.

Instead of showing rolling gray clouds rising from creeping columns the highways were dotted with serpentine columns of men and horses, hooded supply carts, lumbering lorries, guns and caissons, all making for places immediately behind the front.

Light ambulance cars dashed around the slower vehicles and leaped ahead toward the dressing stations. High above a few airscouts swam and sparkled against the cloudy blue.

This region of Santerre consists of high plateaux, divided by deep valleys, the largest of which, and the streams, railroads, and highways with them, gravitate toward Amiens.

There are no fields in the English sense, for there are no hedges, but an open expanse, patched alternately with reddish brown, where the land has just been plowed for beets and with green, where the young corn is springing up. It is a little broken with orchards and small woods, now richly bedded with anemones and cowslips.

Thousands of young men, carrying rifles and heavy packs, tramp daily through these flowery woods, and hundreds trickle back by the same ways with the deviltry of war stamped forever upon their bodies and minds.

The railway from Clermont by St. Just to Amiens, which is the enemy's immediate objective, lay a mile behind us. Some shells that wheezed overhead may have been intended for it, but the traffic goes on, thanks to the drivers and guards, who are as good soldiers as others.

The front stretched invisible behind the ridges that run down to the Avre from Rouvrel, which is north by west of Mailly-Raineval and Sauvillers, through Grivesnes and Cantigny to near Mesnil-St. Georges, and Montchel, where it crosses the river.

At the latter point a sharp attack was repulsed yesterday morning. There and at Cantigny and Grivesnes it is evident that the Germans have at length got some of their heavy guns at work, but in artillery we have at present a decided superiority. In infantry, too, the terms are becoming more equal. There will be no call on the French side henceforth for one man to stand against anything from four to ten.

USED 25 DIVISIONS VAINLY.

Germans Beaten by French, Mustering Only a Third as Many.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 7, (Associated Press.)—Twenty-five divisions have been used by the Germans in four days in their efforts to break through the French line and reach the railroad running south from Amiens. All attacks have been checked by the wonderful resistance of the French, some of whom were thrown into the line as soon as they arrived on the battlefield.

The Germans are obtaining only insignificant results in their attempts to advance compared with the number of troops engaged, which is at least three times more than the number of French defenders.

The cheerful confidence with which the French troops go into action is most remarkable. They feel they are better than the enemy and make light of the German superiority in numbers. The French command continues to work on the principle of using the smallest possible number of troops to stay the German rush, thus retaining the reserves for possible attacks elsewhere.

Powerful trench mortars have made their appearance behind the German infantry, but up to this time these have not influenced the situation to any extent. In some cases the guns have been unable to approach within an effective range. On the other hand, an enormous number of machine guns pour an intense barrage into the French lines and at the same time German infantry try under cover of this fire to get close to the French line in small groups and establish pockets from which to leap forward at the proper moment.

This procedure was quickly neutralized by the French, and the Germans are now resuming massed attacks in which their men come under the direct fire of French machine guns, rifle grenades, and 75s, which inflict terrible losses. The 75s do terrific execution, cutting wide lanes through the enemy ranks.

The German commanders appeared to pay little attention to this slaughter, their aim being to reach the objective whatever the cost.

Mont Renaud, near Noyon, saw repeated attacks from the Germans throughout Saturday, but all were futile. This hill was the first point where the French barred the German advance through the Oise Valley toward Compiègne and Paris. When the Germans first swept down from Noyon the hill changed hands repeatedly. The ground gives striking evidence of the fearful nature of the battle in the number of German bodies that can be seen.

Since March 30 the French have not budged. In fact, they have gained some ground on the northern slopes of the hill. The Germans occupied two hills overlooking Mont Renaud, which possess little practical value, although they afford a view of what is going on in Noyon and slightly beyond that town.

ALLIES' POSITION IMPROVING.

British Review Says Recent German "Successes" Have No Value.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Every day finds the Allies in a better position to resist with definite success the great German offensive, according to an official review issued today by the British Military Attaché here. French, British, and American reserves are pouring in daily to help check the German drive, the review asserts.

"The opening of the third week of fighting east of Amiens," says the Attaché, "finds the position of the Allies steadily improving.

"A very strong effort by the enemy to drive down the Somme to Amiens, during which he used about twenty-five divisions on a front of a few miles, was stopped last week with complete success; only in one place was the German line advanced, and then only to a depth of less than a mile on a narrow front.

"North of Albert the British advance beat off repeated and vicious attacks without bending.

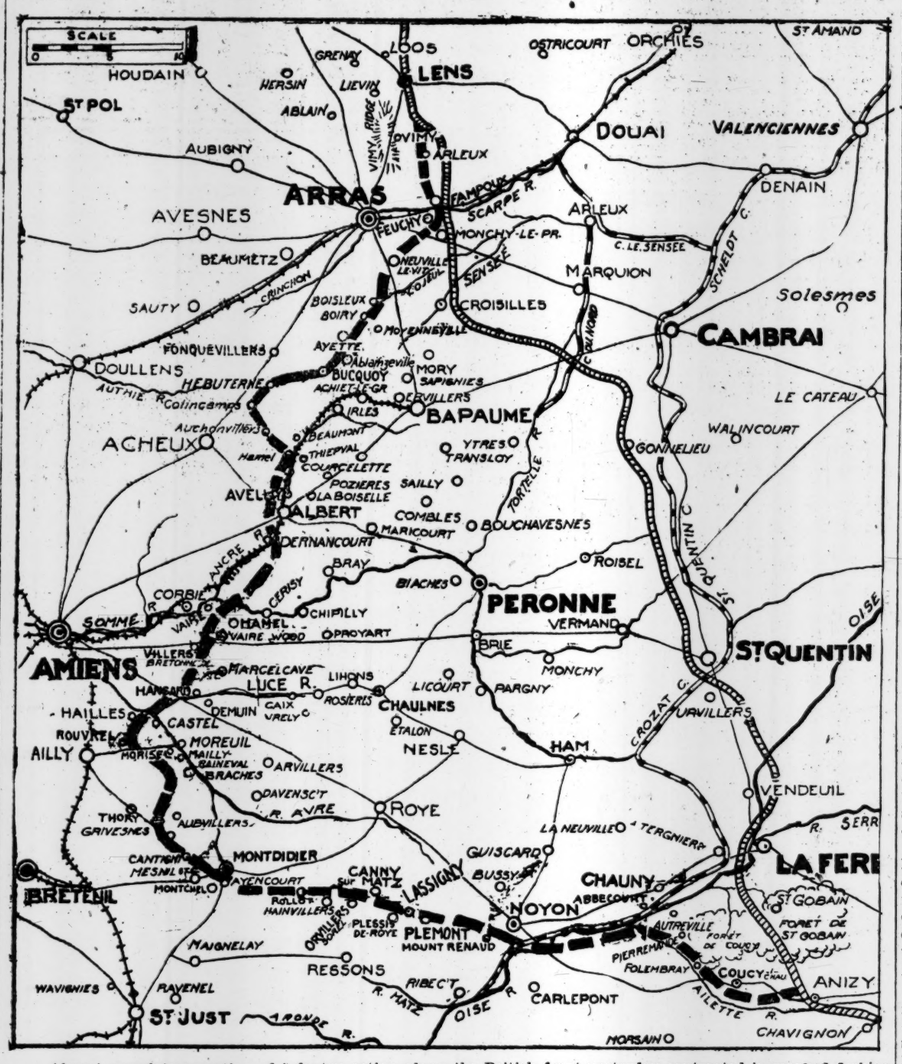
"Near Montdidier the French withdrew a short distance to strong positions. The enemy is nowhere within nine miles of Amiens; he is still three miles distant at his furthest point of advance from the main Amiens-Paris railway, the cutting of which would bring him no real victory. The best proof of his discomfiture is the use that he is making of minor incidents for window-dressing purposes.

"A short time ago in the course of the steady advance of the British army in Palestine a small force was thrown across the Jordan to cut the Hedjaz Railway. Its work done, it retired from the waterless waste through which the railway runs and rejoined the army. This retirement was advertised by the Germans as a triumph for the Turks, who are alleged to have thrown the British force back over the Jordan.

"Similarly, the Germans are gloating today over the capture of Pierremande and Folembray, in the neighborhood of Chauny and the forest of Coucy. As a matter of fact, these 'successes' are valueless. Such advance as they imply is at the extreme south of the battle zone, somewhere forty or fifty miles from Amiens. Its tactical value is no greater than its strategic value. Pierremande and Folembray are only outposts of the real French position in that neighborhood, and there is no reason to believe that they were more than lightly held.

"Doubtless the Germans will make further great efforts before they acknowledge the failure of their great Spring drive, but it is safe to say that each day that passes finds the Allies in a better position to resist with definite success. Each day their reserves, which are already considerable, are being swollen by fresh contingents from their own armies and that of the United States."

SCENES OF ACTIVITY ON THE WESTERN BATTLE FRONT



Almost complete cessation of infantry action along the British front yesterday contrasted in marked fashion with the heavy German gunfire that developed at many points. The artillery went into violent action during Sunday night, and was of such a severe character during the day as to impress unofficial observers with the belief that an important attack might be imminent.

The most severe German fire was in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, where the Germans have been persistently active of late in an endeavor to better their positions in the salient, embracing an area commanded by ridges, from which they are severely punished by the British guns.

On the French front the only noteworthy activity, outside of heavy artillery duels at various points, was in the region below the Oise, in the Chauny sector. Here the Germans in large force are pressing the French back to the Ailette River. At some points Petain's forces are apparently on the western bank of the stream already, but they are fighting a retarding action as they fall back.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The little village of Bucquoy has figured in recent dispatches more frequently than any other point in the battle zone. It has been the scene of endless attacks and counterattacks, of the bitterest fighting in all of this great German effort. And the fight is still going on incessantly.

In order to understand the importance of this point we must regard the German plan as a whole. Briefly it was to reach the sea and cut the British and French in two, provided that this could not be done before the sea was reached. But this cannot be successfully done on a narrow front. To push a wedge up the Somme through Amiens would be to invite disaster—a disaster which might well be accompanied by the capture of thousands of men and of much heavy artillery. As they would go forward in such a wedge, their lines would constantly grow longer, the point of the wedge sharper, the danger of a break in one of the sides greater.

This was not at all the German plan. They never expected to forge their way to the sea through any such configuration of the battle line. If they go it must be on a wide front or not at all. They do not dare do otherwise.

In order to accomplish this, in order that the salient which they have created south of the Somme may become a strategical salient rather than a tactical one, the British line north of the Somme must give way. It will not do if the wedge is widened through a giving way of the French line along the Oise. This might be effective if Paris were the objective, but it is not. The objective is the sea, and the further the Germans go to the south the further away from the sea they get. Only a break in the British line will save the situation for them.

If we follow the British line north from the Somme and review in our minds the efforts that have been made to force it, we shall have an idea of what the Germans have been doing and why. The angle between the Somme and the Ancre brook has been the scene of heavy fighting. The Germans have made every effort to cut their way through this angle—a bloody angle—and so turn the British positions from Albert north. This they have failed to accomplish. They have stormed time after time Albert itself in an effort to break the British grip on the west bank of the Ancre, and have also failed totally. They have tried to force the British back from Bucquoy, and have again failed, but refuse to acknowledge their failure and are still fighting. The reason for this is found in the British positions about Arras—particularly in Vimy Ridge and the heights of Notre Dame de Lorette.

The hills immediately back of Bucquoy make excellent defensive fighting ground. While the floor of the valley of the Ancre is only about 60 meters above the sea, behind Bucquoy the hills rise to 150 and 160 meters. It is the highest bit of ground either to the north or the south. It stands, then, as a guard to the line along the Ancre to the south, and, what is more important, to the southern approaches to Vimy Ridge and Notre Dame de Lorette. If Bucquoy holds out as it has done during the many difficult days since it formed part of the British battle line, the main positions to the north are safe from attack except from some position north of Lens. If Bucquoy gives way, if the Germans drive the British back beyond their old positions before the battle of the Somme, Vimy Ridge will be taken in reverse, and may fall again into German hands.

It is Bucquoy, then, which is holding up the entire German advance. By this is not meant the village itself, but the area of which Bucquoy is the centre. The village is only a shambles, torn to pieces by artillery fire. But the hills still exist, and these are the object of all of the Bucquoy fighting.

Failing at Bucquoy, what will be Germany's next move? The indications are that what she tried in the south and failed to accomplish, she will try in the north in the hope that on a new front her efforts will prove more effective. As this is being written, the British front from the Scarpe to Armentières is under heavy shell fire. This may mean but little. On the other hand it may presage a heavy infantry attack north of Lens. If this proves to be the case the German effort will be made for the purpose of driving a loop about the Arras positions in order that they may be flanked. It is doubtful whether Germany will ever make another frontal attack here. Her last defeat on this part of the line was most conclusive. A hundred thousand men on a ten-mile front made no impression, accomplished nothing but an enormous swelling of the casualty list. This lesson is one which cannot be ignored.

Therefore we may expect the German high command, if it attempts to take Arras at all, to follow the more usual German method of enveloping it by attacks on the flanks. The attack on the southern flank has failed, the next move may come on the north. Arras is the necessary link which binds the entire grandiose German plan together. If they fail at Arras their plan collapses.

A new front has developed in the course of the last two days, the line south and southeast of Chauny. This may mean a diversion of the entire German scheme, but much more probable is it that it has no particular meaning in itself, only an effort to alleviate the general disappointment in Germany at the failure of the army to go ahead as per schedule. It was a logical place to strike if effect was all that was desired, since obviously some of the French reserves must have been drawn from this sector, heretofore entirely inactive. The results which have been attained are not such as to cause the slightest uneasiness. Their effect on the battle of Picardy is nil. The lower forest of Coucy has been occupied by the Germans. Eventually the French may have to fall back behind the Oise Canal. But even so no immediate damage will result.

LAST STRUGGLE NEAR, PARIS THINKS

Continued from Page One.

stincts that guide action before intellectual processes can get into motion.

Foch, it is plain, is using his men with a miser's care. Not that he lacks audacity and willingness to spend where it is profitable, but he does not throw masses needlessly into action, and he always fights today with tomorrow uppermost in his mind.

The fortunes of battle have put this great General with his matchless men and material at the precise point he would probably have chosen. The line held by the French menaces the German left flank. Give the enemy all that is due him, and still he cannot be happy. Every time he reaches his hand toward Amiens he endangers his balance, already difficult to maintain, and yet he must keep extending himself or quit and fail.

How much more strain will the tensile strength of his line stand without breaking? When will Foch pierce his flank with his sharp sword, as he did from Chalons in the Marne battle?

In the early stage of the battle victory and defeat were disguised in terms of square miles. Amiens was the stake. It is so no longer. The uppermost question now is exhaustion—which side can kill or save the most.

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GERMANS PREPARE FOR NEW ASSAULT

Continued from Page One.

ward to something like a gallop, and the infantry soldiers cheered at the sight of this living tide of fine men and fine beasts streaming over the slopes. The enemy was already on the ridge, but the cavalry held the southern side of it, stopping the enemy from gaining the height.

When the allied line withdrew to the Driette River it was necessary for the cavalry to conform to this movement, which they did with the enemy again on their left flank, so that the Lancers, Hussars, and Canadian cavalry were under furious machine gun fire.

A Charge That Ranks With Balaklava

After supporting the British infantry near Marcelcave dismounted cavalry, with one mounted squadron, made a gallant attack through Moreuil Wood and cleaned out the enemy. Afterward, however, it was again filled with Germans who had many machine guns, and the cavalrymen were again asked to clear it. It was a perilous task, for two battalions of the enemy held the wood, and their machine gun fire swept through the glades; but in this wood of Moreuil on the morning of April 1 British cavalry performed a feat as fine as the Balaklava charge, and this also should be made into a ballad and learned by heart.

Twelve hundred men who had been riding through the night went forward in three waves and charged that dark wood next morning at a hard gallop. The first wave rode to the edge of the wood, and the second to the centre, and the third wave went right through to the other side, riding through the enemy and over his machine guns and in the face of a hail of bullets from hidden machines. They cleared the wood of Moreuil and brought back prisoners and thirteen machine guns, but there were many empty saddles, and many men and horses fell.

That was the finest exploit of the British cavalry, but elsewhere it did splendid work, and everywhere the men were gallant and cool, as when some of the dragoons came under a heavy shrapnel fire near Gentille, and many men had to shoot their wounded horses to put them out of their agony.

GERMAN COMMANDERS SHOW FEAR OF FAILURE

General Staff's Labored Explanations Betray the Growing Dismay of the Public.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—According to a digest of German opinion on the situation in Picardy, given in an official dispatch received today from France, the German General Staff is instructing military correspondents to reassure the public, and with overemphasized explanations is betraying the dismay of the masses at the prospect of a check of the great offensive. The dispatch follows:

"Among the descriptions of the war and the notices in the newspapers the different currents of opinion produced in Germany by the offensive can be defined. There is first the anxiety caused by the extent of the losses. The General Staff charges the Wolff Bureau and the military correspondents to reassure the public and to put them on guard against the enemy communiqués.

"The Staff no longer maintains, as on the first day, that the losses of the assailants have been kept at a minimum, but it now affirms that they are normal and proportionate to the results obtained.

"Then there is the anxiety which the halt of the offensive excites. The General Staff explains to the impatient public what difficulties the transports are encountering in supplying the army—difficulties which have been augmented by the bad weather. It recalls the success of the preceding days, and describes the demoralization of the enemy armies and the exhaustion of their reserves.

"These overemphasized explanations and these attempts at encouragement betray the dismay of public opinion in Germany, which begins to fear a check of the great German attempt on the west front."

Statements of German prisoners have convinced French military critics that the real objective of the great German offensive was Paris, and that, so far from expecting checks which would make Amiens the goal of bloody and indecisive battles, the Teutonic high command sent its forces forward prepared for rapid advances in open warfare.

Air Raids on Bulgar Lines.

PARIS, April 8.—Army Headquarters tonight issued the following concerning operations on the Macedonian front:

Eastern Theatre, April 7.—Patrol encounters took place along the Struma and artillery actions in the Vardar Valley, the Cerna bend, and north of Monastir.

Enemy cantonments at Demir-Hissar werebombed by British airplanes.

KAISER INSPECTS GERMAN SUPERGUN

Its Extreme Range 80.6 Miles—Eight Chickens Only Victims of Sunday's Shelling.

AMSTERDAM, April 8. — Emperor William on March 23 inspected the gun with which the Germans are bombarding Paris, says Karl Rosner, war correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin.

It looks more like an enormous gray crane than a real gun, according to the correspondent, and can throw a shell for a distance of 130 kilometers (80.6 miles.)

Firing a shorter distance than that on March 23, he adds, exactly 183 seconds were required for a shell to reach Paris.

PARIS, April 8.—The official announcement yesterday that no casualties resulted from that day's bombardment of Paris by the Germans, says the Petit Parisien, was not in strict accordance with the facts. It affirms that there were victims—eight chickens.

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SAYS CLEMENCEAU REOPENED PARLEYS

They Had Been "Broken Off" Before He Became Premier, Vienna Asserts.

INSISTS FRANCE MADE OFFER

Basis for a General Peace Was Sought, According to Austrian Statement.

FRENCH PREMIER REJOINS

Contradicts Czernin and Says Emperor Charles Favored France's Alsace Claim.

VIENNA, April 8, (via London.)—Premier Clemenceau in January of this year took up discussions with Austria respecting the possibility of peace negotiations, says an official statement issued here today in reply to the official denials at Paris that France had taken the initiative in the exchanges.

"The statement says the negotiations were begun when Alexander Ribot was Premier of France, that they were broken off, and again taken up by M. Clemenceau.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The statements of the French Government and ex-Premier Painlevé that it was Austria, not France, which took the initiative resulting in the conversations in Switzerland concerning the possibility of opening peace negotiations are denied by the Austrian Government, which insists that France took the first step. An official statement issued in Vienna says that the accounts given by Premier Clemenceau and M. Painlevé of the meetings in Switzerland between Count Revertata, the Austrian representative, and Major Armand, representing France, deviate from the facts in many important particulars. It asserts that the initiative was taken by the intermediary acting in the name of the French Government.

Text of Vienna Statement.

The official Austrian statement says:

"In contrast to the first brief declaration of Premier Clemenceau, in which he gave the lie to Foreign Minister Czernin, it is observed with satisfaction that M. Clemenceau's statement of April 6 admits that discussions in regard to the question of peace took place between two confidential agents of Austria-Hungary and France. The account given by M. Clemenceau of the initiation and course of these negotiations, and likewise the statement by M. Painlevé on the same subject, however, deviate in many important particulars and to such a degree from the facts that a detailed correction of the French communication appears to be necessary.

"In July, 1917, Count Revertata was requested by an intermediary in the name of the French Government to state whether he was in a position to receive a communication from that Government to the Government of Austria-Hungary. When Count Revertata, after having obtained the sanction of the Austro-Hungarian Government, replied in the affirmative to this inquiry, in the same month—July, 1917—Major Armand was charged with such communication by the then French Premier, Ribot. He arrived on Aug. 7, 1917, at Count Revertata's private residence in Freiburg, the Count being distantly related to him.

"Major Armand then addressed to Count Revertata a question as to whether discussions between France and Austria-Hungary were possible. Thus the initiative for these discussions was taken from the French side.

"Count Revertata reported to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister that this question had been put on instructions of the French Government, and the Minister thereupon requested Count Revertata to enter into discussions with the French confidential agent, and in the course of these discussions to establish whether by this means a basis for bringing about a general peace could be secured.

"On Aug. 22 and 23 Count Revertata entered into discussions with Major Armand, which, however, as Premier Clemenceau quite correctly declares, yielded no result. The negotiations thereupon were broken off.

Parleys Resumed Last January.

"The Clemenceau version that the discussions between Revertata and Armand were proceeding on his entry into office is incorrect. Not until January, 1918, did Armand, this time on instructions from Clemenceau, again get in touch with Revertata. The thread had been broken in August, 1917, and was therefore again taken up by Clemenceau himself in January, 1918.

"From this fresh contact there resulted the discussions referred to in the official communiqué of April 4, 1918. It is, however, correct that Count Revertata handed to Major Armand on Feb. 23, 1918, the memorandum regarding which Premier Clemenceau only cites the first sentence and which confirms that in the discussions with Armand, which had taken place in August, 1917, Revertata was charged with the task of finding out whether proposals were obtainable from the French Government, which had addressed to Austria-Hungary an offer of a basis for a general peace, and also whether they would be such as Austria-Hungary could bring to the knowledge of her allies.

"It, therefore, entirely corresponded with the facts when Count Czernin in his speech on April 2 last declared that Premier Clemenceau, some time before the beginning of the western offensive, had inquired of me whether I was prepared for negotiations and on what basis.

"The accusation of lying brought against Count Czernin by M. Clemenceau cannot therefore be maintained, even in the restricted sense made by the present communiqué of the French Government.

Admits Other Peace Manoeuvres.

"Nothing is known to the Austro-Hungarian Government of entreaties for an alleged separate peace with which the Austro-Hungarian Government worried the Governments of Rome, Washington, and London. When M. Clemenceau asks the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister whether he remembers that two months before the Revertata affair—that is, about a year ago—an attempt of a like nature was made by a personage of far higher rank, Count Czernin does not hesitate to reply in the affirmative. But for the sake of completeness and entire correctness it should be added that this attempt also led to no result.

"So much for the establishment of the facts. For the rest, it need only be remarked that Count Czernin for his part would see no reason to deny it, if, in this or any similar case, he had taken the initiative, because, in contrast to M. Clemenceau, he believes that it cannot be a matter for reproach for a Government to make attempts to bring about an honorable peace, which would liberate all peoples from the terrors of the present war.

"The dispute raised by M. Clemenceau has, moreover, diverted attention from the real kernel of Count Czernin's statement. The essence of this statement was not so much who suggested the discussions undertaken before the beginning of the western offensive, but who caused their collapse. And M. Clemenceau up to the present has not denied that he refused to enter upon negotiations on the basis of the renunciation of the reacquisition of Alsace-Lorraine."

"DILUTED LIE," REPLIES PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

Tells Czernin That Emperor Charles Supported Francis Claim to Alsace.

PARIS, April 8.—The office of Premier Clemenceau has issued the following statement:

"A diluted lie is still a lie. Count Czernin told a lie when he said that some time before the German offensive began Premier Clemenceau caused him to be asked 'if he was ready to open negotiations and upon what basis.'

"As to the passage in the manuscript note of Count Revertata, where he says he acted for Austria to obtain from France peace proposals, the solicitant's text is authentic, and Count Czernin has not dared to dispute it.

"To hide his confusion, he tries to maintain that the conversation was resumed at the request of M. Clemenceau. Unfortunately for him, there is a fact which reduces his allegation to nothing, namely, that Clemenceau was apprised of the matter on Nov. 18, 1917, (that is to say, the day after he took over the Ministry of War,) by communication from the intermediary dated Nov. 10, and intended for his predecessors. For Count Czernin's contention to be true, M. Clemenceau would have had to take the initiative in question before he was Premier. Thus Count Czernin is categorically contradicted by facts.

"He is reduced to maintaining that Major Armand was M. Clemenceau's confidential man. Well, until this incident M. Clemenceau had seen this officer of the Intelligence Department only once, for five minutes at a riding school fifteen or twenty years ago.

"Finally Count Czernin, as a last resource, says that what he attributes to M. Clemenceau is unimportant. 'What is really important,' he affirms, 'is not to know who took the initiative for the conversations before the offensive, but who caused them to fail.' Then why all this fuss? To demonstrate that every French Government, like France itself, is immovable on the question of Alsace-Lorraine?

"Who could have thought it would have been necessary for Count Revertata to elucidate for Count Czernin a question upon which the Emperor of Austria himself has said the last word? It was no other than Emperor Charles who in a letter dated March, 1917, put on record in his own writing his adhesion to 'France's just claim relative to Alsace-Lorraine.' A second imperial letter stated that the Emperor was 'in agreement with his Minister.' It only remained for Czernin to contradict himself."

MEETINGS AT PRAGUE UPHOLD WILSON PLAN

Austrian Labor Unrest Again Critical—Czernin Forced to Postpone Rumanian Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—According to an official dispatch from Switzerland today, excitement in Slav circles in Austria-Hungary has been increased by the warlike attitude of the organs of the German parties, which defend Czernin and are making violent attacks against the Slavs, as well as the Socialists.

Great meetings, the dispatch says, were held at Prague Thursday and Friday. Czech leaders replied to the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, declaring that the Czech nations realized that liberty and independence would never come to them from Austria-Hungary or her allies, and that, in spite of threats, the Czechs would in no way modify their national program, which is the application of the principles announced by President Wilson in all his speeches.

In the same dispatch it is stated that the labor situation in Austria is so critical that the authorities of Vienna have scattered in the factories and on the public highways anonymous leaflets asking the people to preserve their calm and continue to fulfill all their patriotic duties.

The Arbeiter Zeitung is quoted as saying that the people know well that those who are really responsible for the prolonging of the war are the Generals and imperialists who, at Berlin and Vienna, have for some time assumed the direction of affairs.

It is announced that Count Czernin has been obliged to postpone his trip to Bucharest in consequence of events bearing upon the interior policy of the monarchy.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO REPROACH CZERNIN

Hertling Is Soon to State Berlin's Attitude, Says the Weser Zeitung.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 8.—The organs of the Right continue their attacks on Czernin.

The annexationist Weser Zeitung reproaches him with having taken over the "diplomatic leadership from Kühlmann, who is slightly indisposed." This paper says that the Chancellor is soon to speak on the same points for Germany, but suggests that enough harm has already been done at home and abroad and that it is perhaps better to rest on Hindenburg's latest words about the necessity of a strong German peace. It remarks that peace feelers are alright at the proper time, but may form an obstacle to military victories.

The Zeitung reproaches Czernin with imitating Wilson and states that his judgment of the latter is "quite distracting."

"He not only believes what Wilson says," the paper continues, "but strews roses on the way. Almost at the same hour that Wilson talks of thoroughly smashing Germany, Czernin speaks of American honesty and of the attitude of the President, who does not wish to separate the Dual monarchy from Germany."

The paper asserts, nevertheless, that such is America's policy and that America's interests do not collide with those of Austria-Hungary, so that this may account for the "rapprochement" of the two statesmen. It advocates a similar feeler after what it calls the "Somme events," when, it asserts, President Wilson will be less proud.

The minority Socialist Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, in an editorial so heavily censored that large blank spaces appear in it, says that Czernin in theory and practice are two different personalities and that he agrees only theoretically with President Wilson's four points, as is apparent from the Rumanian peace. It says that, if Austria-Hungary has gained frontier security, then Rumania has lost the same security. The paper alludes to Hindenburg's words about a strong peace, and remarks that Paris, London, and Washington are well aware of the significance of this.

The Berlin Gazette, meantime, publishes an article absolutely renouncing the July 19 resolution, saying that the resolution has achieved its end by influence abroad and at home, and has had such influence in Russia that every one there was ready for peace.

"The resolution," it adds, "forced Russia to negotiate, but is not an unchangeable program or offer by which the Reichstag has bound itself in regard to the enemy."

APPLAUD WILSON AS MORAL LEADER

British Cheered by the Vigor and Firmness of His Baltimore Speech.

'CRUSADE' AGAINST GERMANY

America's "Force to the Utmost" Regarded as Assuring Defeat of Teuton Ambition.

LONDON, April 8.—The doom of the military power in Germany was pronounced by President Wilson in his speech at Baltimore, says The Morning Post.

"Whether or not the Allies are strong enough to break in pieces the German military power remains to be seen," it adds. "But that given time America is able to defeat the enemy is as little doubtful as that she is resolved to do it, however long the work may take. It is a gigantic enterprise, for the defeat of the German armies in the field is not all that America has promised, but she purposes to go further.

"Amid the stress and suspense of the great conflict now raging on the western front, we can assure our American friends that their brave and simple declarations are inexpressibly encouraging.

"It has fallen to President Wilson to put into stern practice the conviction, which the greatest among American poets affirmed in every line of his rough hewn verse, that the spirit of liberty is invincible."

Called Rising Like the Crusades.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"America's day was celebrated on Saturday by the Lord Mayor's luncheon at the Mansion House and by notable messages and speeches from the King, the Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, and the American Ambassador. It has historical importance of a singular and unexampled kind. There has been nothing quite like it before.

"Perhaps a not altogether inapt parallel might be found in the crusades. In the eleventh and twelfth centuries the forces of Christendom were ranged to put an end to the barbaric domination of the power which was desirous to enslave, instead of redeeming the territories which its eager, murderous hand had usurped. As the ardor of the great crusading enterprise touched the imagination of ardent believers many centuries ago, so, too, the ordeals of the Entente Powers appeal to all that instinctive heroism and practical energy which characterize the republic in the west.

"Moreover, nothing has more touched the feeling and stirred the gratitude of the Entente Powers than the voluntary offer to allow American troops to be brigaded with British and French troops in order to give immediate assistance in the conduct of the campaign.

"The immediate and perhaps most enduring effect of America's intervention in the war is to raise still higher that sacred passion of patriotism to which it is given to surmount all difficulties and win the final triumph. America helps Great Britain and her allies, Great Britain and her allies help America, in common sacrifice and in united faith."

Britain Trusts America's Pledge.

The Daily Mail says:

"In these hours of trial Great Britain feels the real meaning of American sympathy and aid. She is heavily engaged on many fronts and in many different ways, and on each front and in each sphere she is lavishly giving her blood.

"Great Britain has no cause to be ashamed of what she has done, and they greatly mistake the spirit of her people who suppose that they would escape privations, suffering, and death by going back from the way in which they began. We know that in America flames the same spirit as ours. America and the Allies stand for justice and right and Germany for dominion and violence.

"When President Wilson solemnly declares that in utter self-sacrifice and self-forgetfulness America will give 'all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in,' we know that this pledge will be kept."

The Daily News says:

"The nation today begins to understand the spacious and enlightened statesmanship which has governed the actions of President Wilson throughout, and is able to form some measure of the service his country has rendered to the cause—service in money, in material, in men, and, most of all, in moral force. But great as is the service already performed, it is only a promise of the inexhaustible reserve that is at our command."

"It has been the cardinal mistake of Germany that she never understood President Wilson and never believed in the military value of American support. In disregarding the President's peace terms and insisting on the prolongation of the war and a decision by force she has done an incalculable service to the cause of freedom. She has consolidated the alliance between the democracy of America and the democracies of Europe."

The Times says:

"President Wilson is, he acknowledges, utterly disillusioned. He recognizes that Germany has once more shown her faith that force alone must decide the high moral issues at stake. He declares sadly and reluctantly, but with unflinching firmness, that force must answer her, and he pledges America to use force to the utmost without stint or limit.

"'We have found and taken our place,' said Ambassador Page, 'in the array of free nations.' That is what constitutes the moral greatness of America's action in siding with the Allies. The perfect co-ordination between the American Navy and our own and the spectacle of the troops of the three nations fighting as a single solid army in France are the result and the symbols of this conviction.

"So is the astonishing union of desire and purpose which exists in each of the nations themselves. President Wilson has the whole people behind him as Mr. Lloyd George has in England and Premier Clemenceau in France. That is more than either Washington or Lincoln had—more than the most illustrious of our own statesmen had in the sternest of our past wars.

"It is a new fact in the history of great peoples, wrought by the universal perception of what a 'German peace' would bring. Because of that perception, those who share our language and our freedom across the seas determined also to share our conflict with the war lord's hosts. They are hurrying, as their Ambassador proudly proclaims, to join with us in teaching tyrants and the supporters of tyrants the price free men pay for freedom."

READING EXHORTS LECTURERS.

Tells Patriotic Speakers to Spread Wilson Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — President Wilson's pronouncement at Baltimore on Saturday, that Germany's challenge can be met only with force, was emphasized here today by the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador and High Commissioner, in an address before the National Conference of American Lecturers.

"Only by force can Germany be met, and with that force she will be met," Lord Reading asserted. At another point he said:

"America stepped into this war, and with it a whole new plane of thought was raised. America has fought, and will fight only for ideals of world democracy."

While admitting the seriousness of the submarine menace, the Ambassador pointed out that Great Britain had transported millions of fighting men across the seas with a loss of only 13,500 of them, including the 550 wounded men who had gone down with torpedoed hospitals ships. The cargo ships had suffered heavily, he said, but England had been able to move more than 130,000,000 tons of commodities overseas despite the U-boats.

Both Great Britain and America were working feverishly on their shipping programs, said the Ambassador, not with any idea of taking preliminary steps towards a post-bellum commercial rivalry, but to provide great fleets to carry men, munitions and supplies to France.

Lord Reading spoke of the Third Liberty Loan, and expressed Great Britain's gratitude to this country for the readiness with which the Treasury had aided by frequent loans the purchase of British war materials in the United States. Asserting that America's economic assistance was of the greatest value, the Ambassador urged the lecturers to disseminate the doctrine that "every stroke of the laboring man is equivalent to a shot at the enemy."

NO SPEECH BY HERTLING.

Time for Deeds, Not Words, According to His View.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—A semi-official telegram from Berlin says:

"We learn from a competent source that Imperial Chancellor von Hertling has no intention, as reported, of speaking shortly in the Reichstag.

"He is rather of the opinion that the present is not the time for words, but deeds."

DIAZ HAILS OUR ENTRY AT THE FIGHTING FRONT

Rome Enthusiastically Celebrates the Anniversary of America's Declaration of War.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, April 7, (Associated Press.)—General Diaz, the Italian Commander in Chief, has issued an order of the day to the Italian Army greeting the entry of the American troops to the western fighting front and referring to the recent visit of Secretary Baker as another evidence of the solidarity of the allied nations. The order says in part:

"Italy greets with particular sympathy the noble act of so powerful a republic which, knowing the hardships of war, has decided spontaneously to participate with all its forces and its inexhaustible riches. I interpret the unanimous sentiment of our army in addressing fervent salutations to the representative American army which has so nobly intervened in the great battle in France and will hereafter be fighting everywhere where there is a struggle for freedom and justice."

ROME, April 7.—The anniversary of America's entrance into the war was celebrated with an imposing manifestation in the Colosseum today. Honor was paid not only to the United States and its efforts, but to the American Red Cross.

Government and city officials, diplomats, representatives of all regiments at the front and an immense throng of Roman citizens attended the meeting. The Duke of Connaught, who was passing through Rome, was also present.

Signor Barenini, in the name of Premier Orlando, presented to Ambassador Page a statute of Victory. His speech was punctuated with deafening applause and cheers for America. H. P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, and Captain F. H. La Guardia were among the other speakers.

The climax in the enthusiasm was reached when Ambassador Page announced that he had just received a telegram from Washington saying that the War Department had given orders for the transfer for service in Italy of thirty ambulance sections, with 30 officers and 1,350 men.

BLOCK PEACE IN REICHSTAG

Big Western Offensive Undermines Move to End the War.

STOCKHOLM, April 8.—The German Reichstag majority bloc's "Peace by Agreement" resolution of July 19 appears to have been badly undermined by the German offensive on the west front.

The Centrist leader, Karl Trimborn, addressing the Rhenish Clerical Delegates at a recent meeting, said that the Clericals, now that the efforts to attain peace in a friendly manner had failed, had absolutely a free hand in respect to future peace negotiations.

Herr Ablas, Progressive, addressing a party meeting in the Hirschburg election district, asserted that the Reichstag peace resolution had led to good results in the east, but that it nevertheless could not be considered as an unchangeable program which could bind the Reichstag's hands for all time. Germany, he said, must require from the enemy a reckoning for all sacrifices and was no longer bound by previously announced conditions.

CHINA TO INTERN TEUTONS.

Tuan Chi-jui Back in Premiership—May Make Peace with South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 8.—The return of Tuan Chi-jui to the Premiership is stiffening the movement for the internment of Austro-Germans. Several schemes have lately been submitted to the Government. Owing to the lack of shipping facilities it is unlikely they will be deported. Most probably internment camps will be established. In order to give the Germans no opportunity of communicating with the outside world the Chousan Islands or Che-Kiang are mentioned as suitable localities.

Although the Government forces have retaken Chang-Sha, the commanders have been instructed to drive the Southerners further from the city to guard against attack. In the meantime preparations are being made for peace negotiations. It is understood that Liang Shih-Yi, knowing the views of both sides, will be able to arrange a settlement. Tsao Julin, Acting Minister of Finance, is negotiating a loan of ten millions. Mexican. The Japanese are financing the army that is to operate in North Manchuria. They have also made a loan of twenty millions for Administrative purposes.

MASS FOR PARIS DEAD.

Memory of Church Victims of German Gun Honored at Cathedral.

Representatives of all the allied nations attended a solemn high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday in memory of the seventy-five persons killed in a church in Paris by a shell from the German supergun on Good Friday. The cathedral was filled with soldiers and sailors, diplomatic representatives and members of war missions, nurses, and women in khaki. British and French army chaplains sat within the chancel rail.

In delivering the eulogy as the representative of Cardinal Farley, Mgr. Lavelle praised the valor of the soldiers and sailors of the Allies.

"We have done much," he said, "but we must do a great deal more to win this great conflict. I am not an alarmist—and I pray that it may never come true—but unless we stand shoulder to shoulder and prove ourselves 100 per cent. American the day may come when enemy bombs may strike this cathedral while we pray, as they did in Paris ten days ago. We must work as one man until the hill of victory is crowned with the glorious Stars and Stripes and the triumphant banners of our allies."

The mass was celebrated by the Rev. William B. Martin, assisted by the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade, as deacon, and the Rev. John M. J. Quinn, as subdeacon.

WANTS GERMANY PENALIZED FOR WAR

Year of Exclusion from American Trade for Every Week Conflict Is Lengthened.

URGED BY LORD SYDENHAM

He Believes Allies Would Follow Lead—Proposes Wilson Terms as Ultimatum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 8.—In his speech at Baltimore President Wilson drew a more explicit distinction than he had done before between the German militarists and the other sections of the population, among which latter he included German statesmen. The President's statement that in Germany the real rulers are not her statesmen but her military leaders, it is fully recognized, has its logical sequel in his declaration that there is but one answer possible: "Force without stint or limit, righteous and triumphant force, which will make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

So long as Germany lies under the heel of her military despots no other reply to her challenge can come from the powers of freedom and civilization; but, it is asked, why neglect another force which can be utilized concomitantly with military force and which must inevitably tend to weaken the foundations upon which Germany's military despotism rests, particularly that of the consent of the people to and concurrence in the prosecution of the war for militaristic and dynastic purposes?

I cannot better define the idea of the utilization of this other force than by quoting words which Lord Sydenham used in speaking today. Lord Sydenham, as readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are well aware, is as determined upon victory as any man in England. He knows Germany well, and is convinced that processes are now at work there which are widening the breach between the military leaders and, to use a general phrase, the rest of the community.

He "strongly urges the announcement that if, within a fixed period, the German Government does not agree to suspend hostilities and to negotiate for peace on the terms laid down by President Wilson, then for every week that the war is prolonged no German vessel shall enter or leave any American port, including the Panama Canal, for one year. This decree," adds Lord Sydenham, "should be fixed and irrevocable, whatever course the war in Europe may take."

Lord Sydenham deprecates any idea that his words should be interpreted as suggesting to the American President what line his policy should take. He has already on several occasions expressed his fullest confidence in Mr. Wilson's power to mark out his own course. He envisages the possibility of such an announcement from America because of the President's declaration at Baltimore that he was still ready to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time it is seriously proposed. The suggested announcement, in his view, would strengthen the elements in Germany in which the President still has reliance.

Steps of this character have long been urged upon the British Government and the Allies generally. Great Britain hitherto has refused to take the initiative in the matter for reasons which have been variously stated. There exists a belief in several quarters here, exclusive of those which Lord Sydenham may be taken to represent, that if America were to make such a move Great Britain and the other Allies would unhesitatingly follow.

In any case, action by America independently, it is held, would meet the object in view, and if the South American republics—some, if not all—would join in the plan Germany would be faced with the alternative of peace on President Wilson's terms or commercial, industrial, and financial ruin, which would reduce her militarism to impotence.

"WAR CABINET" A SUCCESS.

Apex of Efficiency Reached Through Weekly Conferences, Officials Say.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The nation's war-making agencies have achieved close harmony in the last two weeks through the Wednesday conferences at the White House, which high officials say have speeded the prosecution of the fight for democracy to the point of greatest efficiency yet reached. Decisions of far-reaching importance have been made by close contact of heads of the branches involved.

The President now virtually has two Cabinets, the first of which advises him on diplomatic and political questions, while the second discusses with the Chief Executive the problems of mobilizing the industrial powers of the nation, without which there could be no war. The Cabinet proper meets every Friday, the "War Cabinet," or "Industrial Cabinet," as it is coming to be known, every Wednesday, including the Director General of Railroads, the Chairmen of the Shipping, War Industries, and War Trade Boards, the Food Administrator, and the Fuel Administrator. At times when the navy or army has a special problem involving industrial questions Secretary Daniels or Acting Secretary of War Crowell attends.

The War Cabinet at no time has touched on political questions. All of its work has been to further the preparation of America to throw her entire resources into the scale against the enemy. So important has this work become that the prosecution of the war, except for direction of actual military and naval movements, now is entrusted to the little group of six men, representing the factors necessary to provide the fighting men with all they need to bring victory as quickly as possible.

ROADS FEAR BIG COAL BILLS

Government's Plan Would Increase Operating Expenses $40,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—If the railroads of the nation meet the request of the United States Fuel Administration and pay the same rate for coal as that fixed by the Government for other consumers, their operating expenses will be increased approximately $40,000,000 annually.

This was brought out today in connection with conferences which are being held here in the hope of reaching an agreement without the necessity of making President Wilson the arbiter. It was said that a decision would probably be reached within a few days.

An equitable distribution of cars to all mines, it is held by some of the experts, would prove a long step in the right direction, and this apparently is impossible under the old system.

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BAKER FEELS TRIP HAS BEEN SUCCESS

Well Repaid in Various Objects of Visit to Allied Leaders, Fronts and Capitals.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 8.—Secretary Baker feels he has been spending a most useful period in Europe, crowding much into a short time. While benefited by and deeply interested in other features, military objects and activities form the main purpose of his visit.

The military part of the Secretary's trip in France so far as it related to the American Expeditionary Force was divided into three parts. The first consisted of inspection of facilities and projects at ports of debarkation. March 13 and 14 were devoted entirely to this work. The second part consisted of inspection of storage and supply facilities in the intermediate area along lines of communication. March 15, 16, and 17 were spent in this way. The third part was inspection of the American forces and their sector. March 18, 19, and 20 were spent at the American Expeditionary Force headquarters and on lines occupied by the American troops.

The military part of Secretary Baker's journey not relating to the American Expeditionary Force comprised visits to Commanders in Chief and to headquarters of the French, English, Belgian, and Italian forces. The nonmilitary or semi-official parts included visits to the capitals of France, England, and Italy, calls on the President of France and Premier Clemenceau, the King of England and Premier Lloyd George, the King of Italy and Orlando.

Practically all of Mr. Baker's long distance traveling was done by special car, allowing his party to be moved at night and to spend all daylight hours on inspection work. During most of the time two seven-passenger automobiles were carried on the journey, allowing quick trips to be made overland when necessary. In trips from the American to the French General Headquarters and from there to the English and Belgian General Headquarters the journey was made by automobile paralleling the front. These visits were made simultaneously with the beginning of the present German offensive.

The Secretary of War has issued a congratulatory statement regarding the work of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and the Telephone Operators' Unit of the Signal Corps. Official inspection tours were supplemented when possible by incognito expeditions.

"Turner for Concrete"

Foundations to 10th Story in 3 Months

This is how the Navy Warehouse looked August 29th —4 weeks ahead of contract time. Ultimately Turner beat his promise for occupancy by six weeks, although he was erecting 36 other concrete buildings at the same time.

Turner Construction Company

CONCEDE AMERICA'S AID.

Change in German Opinion Typified by Capt. Persius's Views.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Word that American reinforcements are moving to the support of the Allies in Picardy has revived argument in Germany over the efficacy of the submarine, and drawn from Captain Persius, military critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, the comment that, after being persuaded to underestimate America, German opinion is undergoing a change. An official dispatch from Switzerland today, reviewing the latest discussion, quotes Captain Persius as follows:

"We were at first a good deal persuaded to underestimate the participation of America in the war. We begin now to note a change of opinion. It is beyond doubt that it would be well to curb at the present time the more or less fantastic vagaries of persons discussing the submarine war. We cannot for the moment estimate when the United States will have ready the millions of men which her population will permit her to raise, but it is certain that America will in the very near future succeed in amassing armies which in any case will constitute a very valuable aid for our enemies."

GERMAN STIRS UP NEGROES.

Enemy Propagandists at Work in Harlem Colony.

Agents of the German propaganda, in the guise of insurance agents, salesmen for talking machines, and book agents, have been busy in that part of Harlem inhabited by negroes in an effort to discourage enlistment in the army. This fact was announced last night by the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York District, following the arrest in Harlem of Max Freudenheim, an insurance collector, who is said to have been active in the propaganda.

Freudenheim, who says he is a subject of Austria-Hungary, but is believed to be a German, is said to have been active in spreading a story to the effect that when Germany wins the war and the Allies are beaten, that Germany will immediately undertake to organize "somewhere in the world" a great negro State, where the negros will be supreme.

Yesterday morning Freudenheim was found in the Bronx and brought to the office of Chief De Woody. He was later questioned by Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., head of the Enemy Alien Bureau for New York, and Captain Roger Hull of the army, and was ordered locked up in the Essex County, N. J., jail pending the completion of an investigation.

Clothes Can Wait! Buy A Bond This Morning

WHILE our Soldiers and Sailors are throwing dice with Death, bivouacked in strange lands and roving alien seas, the irreducible least we stay-behinds can do is to foot the bill.

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Club Cocktails

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To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

HITS AT OBSTACLES TO SALE OF BONDS

McAdoo Tells Why Withholding of Totals Will Facilitate Liberty Campaign.

OFFICIAL RETURNS LATER

Fully 200 Cities and Towns Have Won Honor Flag—Puzzle as to the First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The danger of overconfidence in conducting the Liberty Loan campaign has prompted Secretary McAdoo to adopt the rule of not giving to the public statements of amounts of subscriptions during the progress of the appeal to buy bonds. While the previous loans have been successful, there were periods in the two campaigns when local jealousies were aroused, and in such communities it is believed serious disadvantages were encountered by reason of the practice of giving publicity to competitive amounts of subscription.

Unofficial reports to the Treasury Department today put the first day's subscriptions in the loan campaign at $250,000,000. Officials said this probably was somewhat too high, as first reports usually were too optimistic.

Secretary McAdoo's plan to withhold statements of subscriptions is tentative. He expects that there will be a time at the peak of the campaign when publicity as to amounts subscribed will help the cause, and that then the figures will be furnished as heretofore.

The mere physical labor of compiling subscriptions and forwarding daily reports is tremendous. Taking everything into consideration, Secretary McAdoo and his coadjutors feel confident that the American people will be willing to extend a measure of trust to their judgment and acquiesce in their decision not to give figures for the present.

To make clear just what is involved in the announcement, Secretary McAdoo telegraphed the following from Richmond, where he spoke today in behalf of the loan:

"In order to remove the risk of inaccurate information and of oversanguine and misleading estimates concerning the amount of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, no figures will be given out for some days, and then only figures as to the actual amount of subscriptions officially filed with the Federal Reserve Banks. The danger of relying upon optimistic estimates and unofficial subscriptions will thus be avoided.

Reports by Reserve Banks.

"This information will be made public beginning at an early date when the department will be prepared to give accurate figures. After the plan has been developed, the Federal Reserve Banks will report to the Treasury Department the amount of subscriptions actually filed, and these reports will be given out daily. The Federal Reserve Banks will simultaneously announce the amount of such subscriptions officially filed in their own districts and will permit local committees to announce the amounts of subscriptions officially filed.

"I ask the co-operation of newspapers and Liberty Loan Committees throughout the country in the policy above indicated, which is of vital importance to the object we all have in mind in making this Liberty Loan an unqualified success."

Treasury officials estimated tonight that fully 200 cities and towns had won the honor flag for obtaining subscriptions to the loan. Just which is first of the number cannot be decided for some days. Secretary McAdoo directed that a telegram be sent to all the Federal Reserve Banks today asking that they forward as promptly as practicable a statement as to the priority of towns in their respective districts which gave notice of having raised their quotas.

Among the reports today showing the greatest success in obtaining subscriptions were those from Georgia and California. In Georgia fifty-eight cities, towns, or counties gave notice that their quotas had been completed. In California twenty-seven towns and one county reported the completion of quotas. In Texas eleven counties finished their quotas.

On learning today that the honor flag of the Liberty Loan was being used for advertising purposes and was being manufactured for sale Secretary McAdoo notified a number of manufacturers by telegraph that the flag had been registered in the United States Patent Office and that the design must not be sold commercially.

A letter was sent out today by Secretary McAdoo to 114,000 clergymen naming April 21 as Liberty Loan Sunday and urging that the theme that day for the pulpits be the prosecution of the war and the support of the loan.

Gompers Appeals to Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement today urged workers to subscribe generously to the loan, even if it meant great economies, and to "do all that you can for the common cause of democracy and freedom the world over."

"Our country calls for service," said Mr. Gompers. "Each and every man, woman, and child has a personal duty to perform—an obligation accompanying the opportunities freely accorded all. Some have offered and are giving their lives—others their abilities—but all can and should contribute money in accord with their means. It may mean savings, economies practiced in the spirit of patriotic and temporary sacrifices, and yet it is the safest investment in the whole world.

"Workers of America—you have as much, if not more, at stake than other groups of citizens. You are urged to subscribe as generously to this loan as is within your power."

NEW ENGLAND TAKES RISE.

Thirty-eight Cities and Towns Subscribe More Than Quota.

BOSTON, April 8.—Thirty-eight New England cities and towns had officially reported subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in excess of their allotments today. Among these leaders were Bennington, Littleton, Gilsum, Hancock, Lisbon, East Kingston and Peterboro, N. H.; Sangerville, Orono, Monhegan and Sanford, Me.; Canaan, Winooski and Burlington, Vt.; East Greenwich, R. I., and Ashby, Mass.

The largest single subscription reported by the District Committee today was $1,000,000 by the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank. The Pacific Mills of Lawrence announced a special 6 per cent. dividend, amounting to $900,000, and will recommend that stockholders invest the money in Liberty bonds.

Newark Buys $3,320,500 Worth.

Newark's subscriptions to the Liberty Loan yesterday totaled $3,320,500, including a $3,000,000 subscription by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and $250,000 by the American Fire Insurance Company. The Women's Division, in charge of Mrs. George Barker, Mrs. Gustav W. Gehin and Miss Alice C. Kirkpatrick, opened a booth in the centre of the city and sold $14,000 worth of bonds in two hours. A squad of sailors from the New York Navy Yard, cadets from local stores and the home guards paraded yesterday when the drive was formally opened.

ORDER BY M'ADOO FORBIDS LOAN TOTALS

Continued from Page One.

Exchange Bank)	100,000
Greenwood Cemetery	50,000
Nicholas M. Schenck	10,000
Hungarian Society of New York	10,000

Favorable Weather an Aid.

Reports received yesterday from the Chairmen of the sub-districts making up the New York Federal Reserve District showed that the campaign was making great headway in every part of the State and in New Jersey and Connecticut. From several of the larger agricultural counties up State came messages to the effect that the farmers were responding in a substantial manner to the appeals made to them. Favorable weather has helped a great deal, for it has made it so much easier for canvassers to get about, and has resulted in large attendances at patriotic meetings.

E. N. Potter, Chairman for sub-district No. 4, which includes Schuyler, Chemung, Tompkins, Tioga, Broome, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, and Sullivan Counties, returned yesterday morning after making a tour of each county in his district, fully confident that the people of New York State would not relax their efforts until the subscription books for the Third Liberty Loan were closed. "In every town I visited," Mr. Potter said, "there was a splendid show of enthusiasm, and, what is more important still, a spirit of earnestness giving assurance that the people appreciate the message this Liberty Loan is intended to carry to the Kaiser, and are determined that the result will be indelibly impressed on his mind."

Jacob's H. Schiff's Indorsement.

Jacob H. Schiff gave hearty indorsement to the loan yesterday.

"Buy Liberty bonds because by so doing you show common sense and patriotism combined," the banker said. "That combination spells victory—and you will have helped."

Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in a letter sent out yesterday to depositors, says that while the banks of the country will do their utmost in facilitating the flotation of the Liberty Loan, the people should not forget that it is their duty to subscribe for as large amounts as they possibly can.

"The success of the loan," he says, "will depend upon the concentration of every American citizen on the object of floating it. The utmost will of course be expected of our banking machinery, and the banks stand ready to extend their support to the limit of their ability. But that readiness should not be permitted to become an excuse for exempting any part of the public from subscribing. In war time, more than ever, the banks are a bulwark of the nation's economic strength; to preserve the industry and commerce of the nation, they should not be called upon to tie up so large a percentage of their resources in Government loans that they will be curtailed in their function of acting as a liquid reservoir of credit.

"People generally have come to appreciate the responsibility that Government financing has imposed on the banks. This responsibility has been cheerfully borne, and so long as the public demonstrates the same spirit and support of the first and second loans, we may rest assured of the complete success of this latest financial operation. There is no question of the capacity of the American people to absorb the Third Liberty Loan. The question lies in the exertion necessary to develop that capacity. There are 30,000,000 American people engaged in productive occupations; based on such vast resources of wealth as no other country possesses, our credit is the best in the world and our people are the best able to support whatever burdens may be ahead.

"We must bear in mind that, after all this new financing is not for any larger amount than was the Second Liberty Loan, nor will it place upon the American people anything like the burden that has been imposed up to this time on the people of Europe. A three billion addition will bring the total indebtedness of the United States to $10,000,000,000. That amount will equal 4 per cent. of our developed wealth, whereas the present debt of England, France, and Germany equals in each case more than 30 per cent. of the wealth supporting that debt."

The Liberty Loan Committee has adopted a resolution recommending to the banks and trust companies in this district that they carry Third Liberty Loan bonds for a period of ninety days at a rate not exceeding 4¼ per cent., the coupon rate. All of the banks have already been advised of this resolution, and a few of them have lost no time in informing the committee that they would adopt the policy suggested. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has just raised its special discount rate on ninety-day paper, secured by Liberty bonds, from 4 to 4¼ per cent., and consequently banks which accommodate their customers by carrying bonds at 4¼ per cent., and which have occasion to rediscount the paper at the Reserve Bank, will be facilitating the purchase of the new loan without a cent of profit. In the Second Liberty Loan campaign banks were requested to charge their customers only 4 per cent., the coupon rate; but the Reserve Bank discount rate was 3½ per cent., thus giving the bank a margin of one-half of 1 per cent. War stamps need not be affixed on promissory notes secured by a pledge of Liberty bonds.

Sale on Installments Begins.

The sale of Third Liberty Loan bonds on the weekly and monthly partial payment system was begun yesterday. In place of the coupon books, which are not yet available for distribution, there are temporary certificates on hand for subscribers who wish to buy a $50 or a $100 bond on the installment plan. The regular coupon books will be issued later in exchange for these certificates. All banking institutions and many of the sales stations, including booths, where there are direct representatives of the Liberty Loan Committee, will have a supply of these certificates.

The Liberty Loan Committee announced last night that the following communities were tied for the honor of being the first town in New York State to win an Honor Flag:

Athens,	Lodi,
Cedarhurst,	McGraw,
College Point,	Marathon,
Far Rockaway,	New Baltimore,
Hewlett,	Pearl River,
Interlaken,	Richfield Springs,
Inwood,	Spring Valley,
Larchmont,	Woodmere.
Lawrence,	

These towns oversubscribed their quotas by 9 o'clock Saturday.

The following towns in the portions of New Jersey and Connecticut which are included in this district also secured their quota and have received their honor flags:

Bernardsville, N. J.	Mendham, N. J.
Cranford, N. J.	Newtown, Conn.
Englishtown, N. J.	Pompton Lakes, N. J.
Far Hills, N. J.	Woodbridge, N. J.
Lodi, N. J.	

In connection with the above it should be noted that Far Hills, Somerset County, N. J., get nine stars; Far Rockaway, Queens County, N. Y., two stars, and McGraw, Cortland County, N. Y., one star with the award of their flags.

The latest towns to file claims for Honor Flags and stars for oversubscriptions in this district follow in order:

Town.	Quota.	Subscription.
Adams, N. Y.	$25,700	Over
Spencer, N. Y.	15,000	Over
Harrington Park, N. J.	4,700	$8,200
Standish, N. Y.	5,600	26,500
Belle Meade, N. J.	8,700	7,400
Irvington, N. Y.	123,100	285,000
Mahwah, N. J.	17,000	28,000
Pearl River, N. Y.	25,100	53,550
Spring Lake, N. J.	87,000	Over
Norwood, N. Y.	53,200	Over
Waldwick, N. J.	9,200	10,600
Rosemont, N. J.	2,200	Over
Millington, N. J.	5,800	7,800

Of the places mentioned in the foregoing list, Standish, N. Y., receives three stars and Belle Meade, N. J.; Irvington, N. Y., and Pearl River, N. Y., one each.

Progress of Loan in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn continued at a fast pace yesterday in the work of raising its quota of $40,000,000 in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Subscriptions amounting to $6,190,050 were reported for the day. The total amount subscribed in the borough in the first two days of the drive, yesterday and Saturday, was $15,514,750. The subscriptions reported yesterday were as follows:

Hamilton Trust Company	$1,600,000
Williamsburg Savings Bank	1,000,000
Dime Savings Bank	1,000,000
First National Bank	1,000,000
North Side Bank	500,000
National City Bank	250,000
German Savings Bank	250,000
Newport Savings Bank	125,000
Bank of Flatbush	177,900
Eastern District Savings Bank	100,000
East Brooklyn Savings Bank	100,000
Hamburg Savings Bank	40,000
Montauk State Bank	30,000
Flatbush Savings Bank	10,000
Prudential Insurance Co. employes.	7,700
Navy Yard machine shop workers	7,350
Ninety-fourth Police Precinct	2,100

The students of the Boys' High School in Brooklyn, who have organized to sell bonds yesterday began their campaign with a street parade. About 3,000 of the boys took part.

STIRRING CELEBRATIONS HELP SPEED LOAN DRIVE

New State Guard Parades at Night and Prominent Men and Women Speak.

The New York National Guard carried the loan campaign last night to hundreds of thousands all over the city in a series of night parades in which the guardsmen were accompanied by speakers and bond salesmen in automobiles. The parades were not very formal affairs, a general patriotic demonstration being the object in view and there were all sorts of bells and other noise-makers mingled with the strains of martial airs from the bands which accompanied each flying column on its drive.

In every case the parade, after halting here and there while well-known men and women besought the crowds on the sidewalks to support the loan, terminated in a big rally at some central point where the sight of the men in khaki helped stimulate the subscriptions. The guardsmen, many of them men of draft age who are getting preliminary military service pending their country's summons, were received cordially everywhere.

The men came from various units of the Guard and marched from their respective armories promptly at 8 o'clock in response to orders from Adjt. Gen. Charles Sherrill. They were under the general command of Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the First Brigade. Their parades were but the beginning of their participation in the loan campaign; $5,215,800 worth of bonds of the second loan were bought by guardsmen, and it is the purpose of the organization to excel that record before the books of the third loan are closed.

Four companies of the Seventh Infantry, under Colonel De Witt Clinton Falls, paraded from its armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street north to Seventy-second Street, east to First Avenue, and down First Avenue to the plaza of the Queensboro Bridge, where a big rally was held.

Two companies of the 15th (colored) Infantry marched from 125th Street north on Lenox Avenue to 145th Street and down Seventh Avenue to 135th Street, where a street meeting was held. Chief Manahozbo of the Mohawk Indians and others spoke, and many investors responded.

The 69th Infantry, with 350 men in line, marched down Fifth Avenue from Twenty-fifth Street to Washington Square, the scene of one of the biggest gatherings of the night. A detachment of the 71st Infantry paraded on the lower east side and participated in a rally at Eighth Street and Second Avenue.

Under the auspices of the Washington Heights Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, the 1st Battalion, 22d Engineers, parade about that district of the city and held a meeting at 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Other units which paraded, each in the general neighborhood of its armory, were a battalion of the 1st Field Artillery, the 12th Infantry, and the 9th Coast Artillery. The armored motor car detachment of the 1st Field had a roving commission.

Enthusiasm at Sub-Treasury.

Besides the parade of the New York State Guard last night, Liberty Loan meetings and demonstrations were held throughout the city yesterday. Great enthusiasm marked the Liberty Loan meeting in front of the Sub-Treasury yesterday, at which Douglas Fairbanks and Charlie Chaplin took part. As far as the eye could reach from the top of the steps of the Sub-Treasury the streets were a mass of upturned faces, and apparently all who could get the necessary room to free an arm raised it aloft when they were asked to pledge themselves to buy Liberty bonds.

The promise of Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks—not to mention a hint that Mary Pickford might grace the occasion—tied up traffic in the financial district in a knot that the police reserves could not begin to undo. Wall Street was jammed full of humanity from Trinity Church to William Street, while Nassau and Broad were packed from Pine down beyond the Curb market. Old George Myles, who has guarded the front hallway of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s offices for years, said he had never seen a crowd which approached yesterday's for density.

The Liberty Bell in City Hall was rung ten times between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, one ring for each thousand dollars put into the Liberty Loan.

Speakers at the Liberty Bank in Madison Square were responsible for the sale of a Liberty bond every minute during the three hours of the afternoon. The National League for Woman's Service, under whose auspices the bank is run, took in 158 subscriptions.

The Liberty Theatre, built by the Stage Women's War Relief on the terrace of the Public Library, was opened yesterday shortly after noon, but long before the exercises began a large crowd gathered and the police had difficulty in regulating traffic. A squad of marines fired a salute, and then Marcella Craft sang the "Star Spangled Banner." The principal speakers were Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, and Guy Empey, who were introduced by Julia Arthur.

Today's program of exercises and speeches includes a meeting of the Produce Exchange at 3 P. M., with an address by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; a meeting of clergymen at Aeolian Hall at 10:30 A. M., and the usual meetings at the Sub-Treasury, the Liberty Theatre, the Liberty Bank, and the Liberty Bell. The Stock Exchange meeting, which was announced for yesterday afternoon, will be held next Monday.

The Archbishop of York will be the chief speaker at a great Liberty Loan mass meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening. Governor Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank will preside, and addresses will also be delivered by Mrs. August Belmont and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia. The choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and the Four-Minute Men will sing.

RAINBOW DIVISION AIMS TO RAISE $450,000,000

Keen Rivalry Marks Work of 81 Business Organizations Representing Many Industries.

The so-called Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, consisting of eighty-one business organizations, representative of various trades and industries, has set its mind on turning in $450,000,000 in subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan—or one-half of the quota for the New York Federal Reserve District. Keen rivalry marks the work of each organization for the leadership.

A number of the trade organizations have already pledged large amounts. Mass meetings, novel features, patriotic rallies, whirlwind speaking tours, house to house canvassing and personal appeals, are only a few of the methods employed by the various committees of the Rainbow Division. Many of the features are being kept secret, as the Chairmen and members of the auction sale of raw furs in the Masonic Temple, yesterday, nearly $2,000,000 was pledged. Charles S. Porter of G. Gaudig & Co., President of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, and Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, delivered addresses. Among the names of those who made pledges, recorded by Samuel Ullman, Chairman of the Fur Committee, were:

Chapal Freres et Cie	$150,000
Revillon Freres	10,000
Employes Revillon Freres	20,000
Joseph Ullman, Inc.	50,000
Becker Brothers & Co.	50,000
Eitingon Brothers & Co.	50,000
G. Gaudib & Blum, Inc.	50,000
Gottlieb Brothers	50,000
A. Herskovitz & Son	50,000
N. Y. Fur Auction Sales Corp.	50,000
Joseph Stein & Bro.	50,000
M. Cohen & Bro.	35,000
Gross, Engel & Co.	25,000
Waldemar Eltinger	25,000
A. & J. Engel	25,000
Friedman & Herskovitz	25,000
Funston Bros. & Co., St. Louis	25,000
William Jackman & Sons	25,000
A. Jaeckel	25,000
H. Jaeckel & Sons	25,000
Edward M. Speer, Inc.	25,000
Edward M. Speer	25,000
Theodore Thorer & Co.	25,000
Max Wulfsohn	25,000
Abrahams Fur Company, St. Louis	25,000

Big Department Stores Aid.

Among the big department stores that have placed their best show window space at the disposal of the Department Store Committee of the Rainbow Division, are Best & Co., Lord & Taylor, James A. Hearn & Son, Saks & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Frederick Loeser & Co., E. V. D. H. Koch, and James McCreery & Co. That these displays may be among the very best, the department stores in New York have assigned their most expert window dressers to the task. Most of the displays will be of a nature to remind the passersby of the seriousness of the war situation, and to carry home a message that will inspire them to buy bonds.

One of the large pledges received by the Central Committee yesterday was that of the Bakers' Committee of the Rainbow Division. It was for $5,000,000. John F. Hildebrand, President of the Schults Bread Company, who is Chairman of the Bakers' Committee, stated that this pledge had been made at a meeting held Saturday in the Hotel Broztell. Among the subscribers were:

Schults Bread Co.	$200,000
Ward Baking Co.	150,000
General Baking Co.	100,000
Individual Retail Bakers' Organization of Greater New York	100,000
George B. Lester	25,000

This committee plans to canvass every one of the 4,000 individual bakeshops and their more than 20,000 employes during the four weeks of the campaign.

A plan which was tried and found to be successful by the Blair Tool and Machine Works is being developed by the Machinery and Machine Tools Trade Committee of the Rainbow Division, whereby the thousands of employes in these trades may buy $100 worth of third Liberty bonds for $75. Employers of the men will bear 25 per cent. of the cost of each $100 bond.

An honor roll is to be established by the General Insurance Committee, and it is believed that prizes will be awarded. The American Surety Company plans to organize an auxiliary Liberty Loan Committee with every one of its employes as a member. R. R. Brown, First Vice President, is working out the details of the plan which will make it possible for every member of the auxiliary to be a bond salesman. William M Tomlins, Jr., has been appointed Captain of the team.

Every theatrical manager of note has already bought some of the third Liberty bonds. An announcement made Sunday from the stages of all the moving-picture theatres was that the total for the first day of the drive was $1,055,000, divided among twenty-two managers. Plans for making direct appeal to the audiences in all theatres have been perfected, and in the first trial Sunday many of the people in the audiences pledged themselves to buy bonds.

Increasing their initial pledge from $250,000 to more than three times that amount, the Merchants Ladies Garment Association furnished the Liberty Loan Committee with a pleasant surprise. Jacob Sperber, the Chairman, following a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin, announced that his committee had secured pledges for $825,000, including, among others, the following:

Jacob Sperber	$200,000
Joseph Durat	100,000
H. B. Rubin	100,000
Moyses & Dreyfus	100,000
H. B. Rosen	50,000
Rothstein & Nelson	50,000
Ritter Brothers	50,000

Butchers to Take $10,000,000.

Another large pledge received by the Advisory Trades Committee was from the Wholesale and Retail Meat Committee of the Rainbow Division, of which Leo S. Joseph, Vice President of the New York Butchers Dressed Beef Company, is Chairman. The pledge was for $10,000,000.

Although the campaign is only two days old, the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division, of which William Goldman is Chairman, has made a fine showing. In the reports sent in yesterday Mr. Goldman stated that these trades had purchased $2,000,000 of bonds.

The Rainbow Division has been provided with a special poster for its part in the national honor flag system of the Third Liberty Loan.

Every firm in the division will be presented with a large placard bearing a reproduction of the national honor emblem on which is inscribed:

"Help New York win the right to fly this flag by helping the Rainbow Division. Third Liberty Loan Honor Roll. These are the people of the Rainbow Division who are helping win the war by investing in Government bonds of the Third Liberty Loan."

A list of the firms subscribing will follow underneath. This poster will appear outside the office of the firm. Each subscriber to the loan is also supplied with a window poster in addition to the subscriber's button, which will register the patriotism of the neighborhood.

Du Pont Company Subscribes.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 8.—The Finance Committee of the du Pont Company today authorized subscriptions to the Liberty Loan which will total probably $25,000,000, the exact figure being dependent on the amount of Delaware's subscription from other sources.

Cleveland Passes $14,000,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 8.—Officials of the Liberty Loan campaign in Cleveland announced today that the city's subscriptions up to 9 o'clock Saturday night totaled $14,037,500. Cleveland's quota is $55,000,000.

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps Headache away

BLACK JACK

FRANKLIN SIMON

Boys' Shirts
Sizes 12 to 14 neck

Fast Colors Made Right

Big Variety Priced Right

Mercerized Fabric Shirt as illustrated 1.95

WE pay more for these shirts these days, but they cost you the same as usual. Shown in soft bosom models, with French cuffs and conscientious workmanship all through.

In mercerized or madras fabric .95 1.45 1.95
In silk and cotton mixtures - - - 2.95
In silk fabrics - - - - - - - - 3.50

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

ARE NOW FEATURING
New Models fresh from their workrooms
in Tailored Suits
For immediate Selection

SHORT-COATED MODELS WITH WAISTCOATS OF SATIN, SILK, SHANTUNG AND HANDKERCHIEF LINEN—*SURPLICE EFFECTS*—EMBROIDERED AND BRAIDED DESIGNS—INTERESTING NEW *JERSEYS* AND *TRICOLETTES* IN ATTRACTIVE SHADES—AS WELL AS SEVERELY TAILORED MODELS IN HAIR-LINE SHEPHERD AND DICE CHECKS. AT $65 to $100.

Sports Suits

—OF SCOTCH AND ENGLISH HOMESPUN AND MIXTURES. AT $50 AND $65.

ALSO SHOWING
Reproduced Paris Models

PIN-TUCKED MODELS FROM CHERUIT—CORDED AND BARRED EFFECTS FROM LANVIN—SLOT-SEAM MODELS FROM JENNY—STITCHED AND CAPED EFFECTS FROM DRECOLL—ACCORDION-PLEATED SKIRTS WITH BRAID-TRIMMED PONY JACKETS FROM CALLOT. AT $85 to $125.

DIRECTING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO
the American-tailored
SERVICE SUIT
at $50 to $100

B. Altman & Co.

"Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats
for insuring safety at sea

are strongly commended to the notice of those about to embark for war service in Europe, inasmuch as the "Gieve" Waistcoat is conceded to be the most practical and effective life-saving device yet invented, and is now in general use among army and navy men. It is made on the same lines as an ordinary waistcoat, and its simple but ingenious mechanism is readily available for immediate use.

B. Altman & Co. are the authorized distributors of the "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats in the United States.

(Men's Clothing Department, Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

All-Wool Norfolk Suits
With Extra Knickerbockers
for Boys
Sizes 8 to 18 years

$9.75

The price gives only a poor idea of the quality

THIS Norfolk Suit is an exceptional value, every inch of it. It is made in all-wool tweeds and homespuns, and cut, tailored, and finished just as carefully and skillfully as any suit ever made. In fact, all our Boys' Clothes are made that way. That is their chief point of superiority. But in this instance there is the added attraction of a price which frankly ought to be more.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

SOVIETS INCENSED BY JAPAN'S COURSE

Moscow Hears Vladivostok Consul Would Not Recognize Their Authority.

BUT ADMIRAL EXPLAINS

Tells Bolshevist Foreign Minister That Landing Was a Local Incident.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 7.—The Soviet authorities at Vladivostok sent representatives to protest against the Japanese landing there. The Japanese Consul, declining to recognize the Soviet authority, refused to receivt them, except as private persons. The British Consul received them, but the French Consul refused. The privileged classes at Vladivostok are openly rejoicing in the landing of foreign troops as the beginning of the end of Soviet power.

The Japanese action makes friendly allied co-operation with the Soviet quite impossible, which is the more unfortunate because events at Murmansk—where the Allies in close conjunction with the Soviets are helping the latter to guard the Murman railway—had distinctly showed that such co-operation was possible.

The result of Japanese interference at Vladivostok may be to raise difficulties for the Allies at Murmansk, where hitherto the Soviet government, recognizing the need of preventing the White Finns from seizing the coast, and thus allowing the Germans, by establishing a submarine base, to prevent all Archangel traffic, has worked in perfect friendliness with the French and British.

The first act of the Japanese at Vladivostok is to proclaim that they do not recognize the oSviet power. If the Allies support Japan in this they will undoubtedly become the enemies of the Soviet Government.

Explanation by Japanese Admiral.

MOSCOW, April 7, (Associated Press.)—The Japanese representative at Vologda, where allied and neutral diplomatic missions are stationed, has sent a communication to M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, minimizing the significance of the landing at Vladivostok, according to the Izvestia. The communication said that the incident was local, and that Admiral Kato acted on his own initiative and without specific orders from his Government. M. Tchitcherin, however, is reported to be skeptical.

Reports received here from Vladivostok indicate that the Japanese have not interfered with the life of the city, and that they only patrol the streets. Admiral Kato visited the Mayor and the President of the Zemstvo, who protested against the landing. The Municipal Council also passed a resolution of protest.

News of the Japanese landing created great excitement here, and the People's Commissaries held a session, which lasted throughout Friday night, considering the situation.

M. Tchitcherin summoned the French, British, and American diplomatic representatives to the Foreign Office for a conference. Colonel Raymond Robins, head of the permanent American Red Cross Mission to Russia, attended unofficially. Consul Grenard acted for France, and R. Lockhart of the British Embassy for Great Britain.

M. Tchitcherin made an emphatic protest against the entry of foreign troops into Russia, and expressed regret that the Entente permitted such action. He said the only solution was the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

Although without official advices from tehir Government concerning the situation at Vladivostok, the representatives of the three countries expressed the opinion that the situation was purely a local one, requiring temporary policing, and not a general movement of allied troops into Siberia, as the Commissaries seemed to believe. All three gave it as their opinion that the incident might be settled satisfactorily at an early date.

The Russian papers of all parties generally express fear that the Vladivostok movement is the first step in the Japanese occupation of Siberia, an idea that has been prevalent in the Russian press constantly for many months.

The Izvestia says editorially:

"So, the Japanese invasion is an accomplished fact. The crusade against revolutionary Russia, began by German Imperialism in the west, has now called to life a new mortal enemy of socialistic Russia in the Far East in the person of Japanese Imperialism. If we even have not here a plot of all the capitalistic Governments against the only source of social revolution; if conditions are not yet ripe for a holy alliance of all the Bourgeoises against the Russian Workmen's and Peasants' revolution similar to the holy alliance of the monarchs against the French Bourgeois revolution at the end of the eighteenth century, it is at any rate undoubted that the Japanese advance has been undertaken wit hthe knowledge of some of the powers, the connivance of others and the instigation of still others, as well as the moral sympathy of all the Bourgeois Governments without exception."

The paper further says that the United States first, then the Entente, should state its attitude toward "the unheard of impudence of the Japanese Government," but platonic declarations are insufficient.

"America and the Allies," it adds, "must express their attitude toward the robbers' attack upon revolutionary Russia by definite, unequivocal and immediate action. If they do not—leaving the hands of Clemenceau, Pichon, and Loyd George free for the instigation of the Japanese to enter Russian territory—they thereby assume all responsibility for the consequences which may follow such diplomatic acts."

The Siberian Central Executive of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates immediately organized a Red Army to resist the Japanese, and has protested against the landing of forces as unwarranted interference, not justified by the insignificant incident at Vladivostok.

LONDON, April 8.—Official telegrams from Tokio say that the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok was a purely local affair and has no relation to any Japanese intervention in Siberia. The landing followed the pillaging on Thursday of Japanese business houses, during which three Japanese were killed. The police do not maintain order in the city, but, on the contrary, the local militia invites trouble.

A Reuter dispatch from Moscow says the Japanese diplomatic mission has issued a statement, guaranteeing that the landing of Japanese forces at Vladivostok is purely a local incident, and declaring that its object will soon be fulfilled.

Situation at Vladivostok Tense.

VLADIVOSTOK, Monday, April 1, (Associated Press.)—Radical Bolsheviki are steadily arriving from Irkutsk and Blagovieshtchensk, sometimes accompanied by armed Austrian prisoners, with the avowed purpose of forcing the local Bolsheviki to adopt harsher measures. This has resulted in the seizure of the Russian volunteer fleet and the occupation of Post Offices and telegraph offices.

In spite of the general feeling of insecurity, John K. Caldwell, American Consul in this city; Mrs. Caldwell, and Mrs. Stryker of New Jersey, with a number of other Americans, have remained here.

The population is friendly to foreigners, but the Bolshevist press is printing critical articles relative to consuls. The Bolsheviki are levying large sums of money from Russian firms, and threaten confiscation. A large number of Russians and some British are arriving, and 2,000 are clamoring for passage on the Hozan-Maru, the only steamer sailing for Japan.

Advices from Irkutsk state that a train of armed German prisoners, with machine guns, has arrived there.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The State Department today received official confirmation of the report that British forces had been landed at Vladivostok, Siberia, for the protection of British life and property. The report stated that fifty armed sailors had landed from a British cruiser on the afternoon of April 5 to protect the British Consulate at the port. Two companies of Japanese sailors landed on the morning of April 5 on account of the murder of a Japanese subject, and the following day 250 more were landed, according to the report to the State Department. The dispatch said there was neither armed resistance to the landing nor any real opposition to it on the part of the Russians.

No political significance is attached by State Department officials to these landings. Whether or not they are to be followed by Japanese intervention in Eastern Siberia, it is not believed in official circles here that the measures taken by England and Japan at Vladivostok are for any other purpose than the protection of foreign lives and property. The statement is made in Japanese circles that there has been no new development with regard to the dispatch of an armed force to Siberia.

NEW GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

Russia Ordered to Remove or Disarm Ships in Finnish Waters.

PETROGRAD, April 8—(Associated Press.)—In reply to a protest of the Smolny Institute against the landing of German troops in Finland, Germany has sent a wireless ultimatum demanding, in accordance with Article 5 of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, the removal or disarmament of all Russian warships in Finnish waters by noon April 12.

The Smolny Institute has ordered the commander of the fleet to accede to this demand.

The German and Ukrainian troops being within thirty versts of Kharkov, the Soviet has quitted that town.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A cablegram to the State Department from Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, gives additional details of the blowing up of Russian warships in South Finnish waters by their commanders to prevent their capture, announcement of which was made several days ago. It appears from Swedish press reports that there were three of them, of large size, and that they were fired on by German warships, including two dreadnoughts.

The treaty which the Germans forced upon the Russians provided for the guarantee of the Russian war vessels from seizure.

ARMY DRAIN CRIPPLES GERMAN FACTORIES

Some Plants Closed or Run by a Few Girls While Men Are Sent to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague states that Germany is combing out every available man, even from the munition factories, and drafting them into the fighting ranks. Some works either have been closed or are employing only a few girls, while raw materials have ceased to arrive in usual quantities at certain works.

It is stated, for instance, that well-known car works at Cologne and Mülheim were practically closed during the week, the Germans employed there being taken out for various services, some of them for the front. At certain dye works in another Rhenish district only a few girls are left, all the German employes, even wounded men, having been transferred to other services. At Cologne brick works and cable works, which have also been employed on munitions, are equally reduced to a few girls or have been closed altogether.

A neutral who reached Holland Friday night had a conversation with a German who had just returned from the western front. He put the German losses at roughly a quarter of a million, and added:

"Nobody any longer believes we shall now reach Paris. We were simply mown down by machine guns. At one place the French made a rampart of German bodies as high as a man."

It is also very noticeable, the neutral said, that in Germany the women are getting out of hand as the tale of losses increase and as trainloads of wounded return. The result of all this transportation of wounded is the circulation of wild rumors to account for them, such as the breaking of dikes and the flooding out of a large body of German troops, or again, the breaking of the flank of the German position opposite Amiens and the collapse of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army. Wild rumors fly about Cologne of the loss of 40,000 men as prisoners in one day.

These rumors, or some of them, have now been denied by the German press on the demand of military authorities, but they show the state of mind produced by the discrepancy between the official and other inspired reports of the situation and the facts as they appear from the transport of wounded.

DUBLIN GIVES WARNING.

City Corporation Adopts Resolution That Conscription Will Be Resisted.

DUBLIN, April 8.—The corporation of the city of Dublin today adopted a resolution warning the British Government against "disastrous results of any attempt to force conscription upon Ireland." The resolution adds that such an "insane proposal" would be resisted violently by every town and village in Ireland.

An addendum to the resolution requests the Lord Mayor to invite John Dillon and Joseph Devlin, Nationalist leaders; Professor de Valera and Arthur Griffiths, Sinn Fein leaders, and representatives of the Irish Trades Union Congress to meet him in conference to plan united Irish opposition to conscription.

GERMANS SOUGHT TO GET MOROCCO

Plotted Revolution in French Protectorate and Massacre of Allied Residents.

OFFERED TERMS TO RAISULI

Bandit Was to be Made Sultan and Spain to be Compelled to Cede Her Interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 8.—The London Times Tangier correspondent says the following proposals were made to Raisuli and others by Germans actually in Morocco:

1. On declaration of German victory in France a revolution of tribes in the French protectorate was to break out, these dissident tribes to be financed by German money and assisted by large contingents from the Spanish zone, whose pay was to be guaranteed by Germany. This revolution was to include the massacre and extermination of subjects of all the allied powers and to be followed by a declaration of independence of Morocco and nomination of a pro-German Sultan.

2. The power of victorious Germany will be such that Spain, already troubled by her want of success in the pacification of her zone, shall be forced to cede at first her administration and later her actual sovereignty to Germany against a cash payment.

3. Raisuli to be nominated either Sultan or independent Viceroy, with almost unlimited powers over the northern provinces of Morocco from the Algerian frontier to Tangier and Laraiche, and extending inland as far as the mountains north of Fez to Taza and Oujda.

4. The remainder of Morocco, from Fez to the southern limits, to be under a Sultan chosen by Germany.

5. The Sus district, which is supposed to be rich in mines, to be ceded in its entirety to the Mannesmann syndicate in combination with other German mining companies.

6. Raisuli and the Sultan each to receive a grant of large participation in profits and considerable royalties on all mining enterprises undertaken by Germans in their respective districts.

7. The Morocco civil administration and army to be placed under Germans nominated by the Kaiser.

Raisuli's comment to certain of his intimate friends after these proposals were made to him is worthy of being recorded:

"The only way to be sure of a German victory is an acknowledgment of defeat by Germany's adversaries."

SECRET INQUIRY HELD IN PRAGER LYNCHING

Collinsville Mayor Tells How He Let Mob Get Alien—Bill in the House.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 8.—Mayor J. H. Siegel of Collinsville was the principal witness today when the Coroner's inquest into the death of Robert P. Prager opened here. Prager, an enemy allen, was hanged last Friday by a mob after it had been asserted that he made disloyal remarks.

The inquest today was secret, but it was learned that the Mayor told the inquisitors he had been informed that Prager had been removed from the City Hall by the police because it was feared he might suffer violence at the hands of the mob. He said that he told the mob Prager had been removed and that when he opened the door to admit one of the mob to search for the prisoner the whole crowd rushed in, found Prager, and the lynching followed. Hearings are to be resumed Wednesday.

HAS $50,000,000 PLAN FOR CONCRETE SHIPS

Shipping Board Will Construct Five Yards if Congress Approves Its Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—If Congress assents and agrees to appropriate $50,000,000, after receiving a detailed report of investigations already made, the United States Shipping Board will construct five yards, two on the Pacific Coast and three on the Atlantic Coast, in which to bulid concrete ships.

This decision was reached today after Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Charles A. Piez, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, had conferred with Senators McCumber and Simmons. The matter was gone over in detail, and the Shipping Board agreed to request an appropriation through Director General McAdoo.

TO OUST GERMAN ALLIANCE.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Despite persistent pleading by Henry Weismann, President of the German-American Alliance, the bill introduced by Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Roosevelt, to take away the charter of that organization, will be reported from the committee tomorrow. According to all reports, it will pass both branches of the Legislature in short order and become a law.

Weismann, who has been haunting the Capitol corridors and making impassioned pleas to legislative leaders, has urged the defeat of the Robinson bill on the ground that he was anxious to "Americanize" the alliance and make it an agency for unity and effective prosecution of the war. The leaders have laughed at these pleas as they have at the following message received Senator Robinson tonight from Weissman:

Hon. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Senate, Albany, N. Y.

To guide new American Alliance in bringing about strongest possible union of our citizens for effective war work to win the war, will you ascertain if your uncle will accept Honorary Presidency of alliance?

HENRY WEISMANN.

Lord & Taylor

38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th St.

The main point is for you to invest in a Liberty Bond *somewhere*—Here if you choose. Booth—Ground Floor.

Today—A Sale of

Women's Smart Serge Capes

At the Remarkably Attractive Price

$29.50

Especially adapted to the requirements of the business women, the model illustrated possesses all the practical features of a Coat, combined with the grace of a Cape. Note the belted fronts, with the large pockets and the collar with its rolling revers to the waistline. In Navy Blue Serge of fine texture, lined with fancy figured Foulard Silk, these are Capes of style and distinction.

Capes—A complete assortment in every fashionable material, $35.00, $39.50, $50.00, $60.00 to $75.00

Women's Tailored Suits

Exclusive Models . . $27.50

Serge Suits, copies of higher priced Tailleurs, made especially for Lord & Taylor and very finely tailored.

The Best Suit Values Offered This Season.

Third Floor.

A Sale Today

Women's Foulard Dresses

At the Very Special Price

$18.50

In the fashionable navy blue and white Foulard silks, these are quite the most practical and decidedly the most modish of the season's Dresses.

The model, one of smart simplicity, features the one sided tunic and deep girdle so new and effective. Collar, cuffs and vestee of white Georgette Crepe and the finishing details all make for daintiness and distinction.

A Dress Buying Occasion Opportune and Interesting.

Third Floor.

Dainty Night Gowns

Of Sheer Nainsook and Batiste

Are Excellent Values at

$1.95

Dozens of dozens of these pretty Gowns, purchased at concessions because bought in large quantities and priced accordingly.

Quality and finishing details are fine enough to please the most critical.

Simple models, that will launder well, for all are made of a good quality of Batiste, Nainsook, and trimmed with narrow laces and embroideries, or with hemstitching and ribbon run beadings.

Second Floor.

Silk Petticoats

Three Particularly Pretty Styles

$4.45

New models, straight in line and with elastic tops; designed to give the correct lines when worn with Spring Suits or Dresses. Practical Petticoats that at this very moderate price will interest many women.

Black and White Striped Silk.
Changeable Messaline Satin.
Changeable Taffeta Silk.

All with flounces, ruffled, tucked or with pleatings, in pretty new fashions.

Second Floor.

15,000 Yards Foulard Silks

At **$1.78** Yard

Navy blue, black and white, and the wanted colors—a thoroughly reliable quality offered at an unusually low price.

Ground Floor.

25,000 Yards New Spring Cottons

At **35c** Yard

More than 400 patterns in Japanese Crepe, Irish Printed Dimities, American Tissues, American Ginghams, Voiles, plain Lingerie Nainsook Flesh and White.

Second Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Announce for TODAY

An Important Sale

Women's Tailored Suits

at **38.00**

CONSISTING of twenty-seven new and distinct models taken from regular stock for this first suit sale of the season. Suits of wool tricotine, gabardine, serge, Poiret twill, tweeds, coverts, Oxford suitings or checked worsted.

Pictured is one of the new models at thirty-eight dollars; of excellent quality navy blue men's wear serge, trimmed with black silk braid and rows of buttons; long roll collar, overcollar of white satin; gathered back skirt with braid-bound rounded pockets.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—*Balcony Floor*

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

From Our Well Appointed Department of

Military Equipment

Olive Drab (30 oz.) Short Coats

$18.75

The "right" garment in every respect for officers' wear during the spring weather. Right in cut, right in weight, trim and fit.

Officers' Overcoats, $28.50, $35 and $50.

Officers' Serge Suits, $38.50, $45, $50, $52.50.

Officers' O D Cotton Khaki Suits, $9-$15.

Officers' O D Wool Suits, $25 and $35.

Officers' Leather Puttees, $7.50, $10, $11.75, $15.

Regulation Army Slickers, $6.75.

Officers' Airvento Raincoats, $25, $30, $35, $45, $50.

Officers' Overseas Leather Coats, $25.

Genuine Fox Imported Spiral Puttees, $5

Regulation Canvas Leggins, $1.50 and $2.

Regulation Army Shirts, $3.50, $5, $6.50.

You are invited to inspect in Gimbel's Military Section the excellent showing of

Comfort Kits, First Aid Kits, Folding Buckets and Pails, Flash Lights, Hat Cords, Khaki Handkerchiefs, Caps and Rubber Covers, Sleeping Rolls, Clothing Rolls, Sweaters, Wool Gloves, Mess Kits, Canteens, &c., &c.

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Justify your citizenship—help shackle the Hun!

And then—

Go Fishing

like a true Patrick Henry, and be proud of a work well done!

Spring's invitation is arriving in every warming sunbeam.

The restful peace of a day with your rod and reel—how it gains by contrast!

You will return from a week-end's sport with keener vision and clearer mind.

All the precious old atmosphere still clings to this greatest fishing tackle department on earth.

Clothes and waders, creels and reels, rods and flies—they're all here.

War-time Simplicity in Tweeds

The true war note in women's clothes is struck in these Abercrombie & Fitch new Spring and Summer models.

Practical all-purpose, town-country-and-travel suits, of imported tweeds.

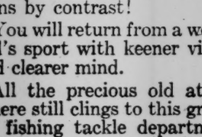
Custom made suits of fabrics no other establishment in America can supply.

Ready-to-wear suits at $45, $55 and up.

New models in golf suits, sweaters, topcoats and the distinctive Abercrombie & Fitch hats.

Coat-and-breeches and side-saddle riding suits, with all accessories.

Abercrombie & Fitch Outdoor Footwear



For men and women—most complete department of its kind in existence.

White buck shoes, golf shoes, fishing waders and shoes, riding boots, officers' boots and trench boots.

New Spring styles in women's walking Oxfords, to wear with tweed suits.

Write for New Illustrated Booklet on Women's Spring and Summer Outdoor Clothes.

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"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

ORDNANCE CHIEF AGAIN CHANGED

Gen. Williams Comes from France to Head Department, Gen. Wheeler Goes to Front.

COL. JOHNSON ALSO SHIFTED

Reported He Will Become Director of Purchases—Aviation Shakeup Said to be Impending.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Reports in circulation of an impending shakeup in the War Department are beginning to take form, with no official denial forthcoming. They affect the General Staff, the Quartermaster's Corps, and the Signal Corps.

Announcement was made today by Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, that Brig. Gen. Charles B. Wheeler, who recently succeeded Major Gen. William Crozier as head of the Ordnance Department of the Army with the title of Acting Chief of Ordnance, was to be succeeded by Brig. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief Ordnance Officer with the American Expeditionary Force in France. General Wheeler will take General Williams's place at the front. In making this announcement Secretary Crowell said the change was in line with the policy of bringing to Washington for important duty officers who had seen service in Europe. This policy was announced by Secretary Baker some time before his departure from this country.

General Wheeler was selected to succeed General Crozier as head of the ordnance establishment on account of his high standing as an ordnance expert. Nothing has appeared to give any impression that there was dissatisfaction with his administration. In fact, his efforts to overcome the defects in ordnance matters that caused criticism both before and after the revelations to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs have received highest praise.

The Official Announcement.

The announcement of the Acting Secretary of War follows:

"The War Department has ordered Brig. Gen. C. C. Williams, Ordnance Department, now Chief Ordnance Officer, American Expeditionary Force in France, to return to the United States to relieve Brig. Gen. Charles B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, from his present duties as Acting Chief of Ordnance. General Wheeler will be sent for duty with the American Expeditionary Force in France. This change is in line with the War Department's policy of obtaining men in responsible positions who are familiar with conditions as they exist at the front."

Colonel Hugh L. Johnson, Deputy Provist Marshal General, who was the right-hand man of Provost Marshal General Crowder in the administration of the selective draft law, has been assigned to duty with the General Staff, and it is being asserted in military circles that this is preliminary to his appointment as Director of the Purchases section of the General Staff in place of Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce. The Directorship of Purchases is a new office, created at the time the War Department was under heavy fire for alleged deficiences in the purchase of supplies. The criticism followed the testimony developed at the hearings of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Shortly after the creation of the Directorship of Purchases and the assignment of General Pierce, it was announced that Edward R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co., who had been in charge of purchases by the Morgan firm for the allied Governments in the United States prior to the entry of this nation into the war, had been appointed Surveyeor General of Purchases, a civilian office under General Pierce. The explanation was made that the Purchases Section would co-ordinate all War Department purchasing, thus doing away with the practice of having each of the five supply bureaus make its purchases independently. President Wilson last Saturday nominated Mr. Stettinius for one of the Assistant Secretaryships of War. In this office he will have supervision over all purchases of supplies for the army, and the Directorship of Purchases will be under his jurisdiction.

Nothing was obtainable at the War Department today in the way of confirmation or denial of the report that Colonel Johnson would succeed General Pierce. Officials declined to comment on the report. According to the rumor, Colonel Johnson, who is a Judge Advocate in the regular army, will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the national army.

Rumors Not Credited.

One rumor has it that Major Gen. Peyton C. March, who was General Pershing's Chief of Artillery, and was brought home recently to become Acting Chief of the Army General Staff, is dissatisfied with his new duties and is seeking a command in the field. There is reason to believe that this report is untrue.

Another rumor is that Major Gen. George W. Goethals will ask to be detached from duty as Acting Quartermaster General and that an important assignment, perhaps in France, will be given to him. This also appears to be groundless.

There are reports also that a shakeup is imminent in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and that the changes may affect some of the highest officers in the corps. At President Wilson's instance, investigations have been in progress in regard to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and the Aircraft Production Board. No disclosure of the President's attitude toward the allegations that the aircraft program has been a failure has been made, but it is generally believed that sweeping changes in the organizations in charge of aircraft work will soon be announced.

SENT OUT OFFICIAL COPY

But Senate Committee Meanwhile Had Modified Text of Sedition Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The text of the important provisions of the Sedition bill, now before the Senate, which has aroused a controversy between Colonel Roosevelt and Chairman Overman of the Judiciary Committee, was sent out by The Associated Press from the printed copy of the bill given out by a clerk at the Judiciary Committee Room. It developed, however, that in considering the measure the committee had stricken out the words "or the President of the United States," and the bill, as reported to the Senate, did not contain that phrase, which it has been contended would have practically prohibited criticism of the President.

The later print of the bill, as reported by the committee, does not contain the phrase, and it is now in the measure before the Senate. It was put before the committee by Senator Myers, who introduced the Montana statute. The law of that State now does contain the words which the Senate committee struck from its bill in finally reporting it.

AMERICA RUSHING TROOPS TO FRANCE

Movement Already Speeded Up Since Battle Began, War Department Announces.

QUICKER TRAINING ABROAD

Newcomers Will Need Only Thirty Days with the British After Their Work Here.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Transportation of American troops to France already is proceeding at the accelerated rate contemplated by the speeding up measures taken after the Battle of Picardy began. Acting Secretary Crowell made this statement today, but would give no details.

For military reasons the extent of the increased troop movement has not been made public.

Following the conferences between Secretary Baker and allied officials, orders were given under which a British official statement was issued saying that American forces were to be brigaded with British troops in order to hasten American participation in the war. Officials explained today that the process to be followed was similar to that adopted in placing American troops in the front lines with the French for training.

It has been estimated that thirty days' training of this character with American battalion units assigned with the British organizations will fit the newcomers for active duty at the front. All divisions now moved from this side are composed of men who have had several months of preliminary training, and who need only final instruction to take their full share in the fighting.

The training process will be quicker with the British than with the French, it is believed, because the language difficulty does not exist. American units will find every British veteran an instructor, and there will be no need for interpreters.

It was indicated that the new plans called for a more extensive training scheme with the British Army than had been the case with General Pershing's original force. There probably will be no attempt to set up a purely American force within the British ranks, as has been done with the French.

The Americans are to be withdrawn when trained and turned over to General Pershing as a part of his army. They will share fully with their British comrades the battles on the British front, and the belief here is that they will not be withdrawn as long as there is pressing need for their service with the British lines.

DENIES TALE OF DEATHS FROM INOCULATION

Representative Reavis Says Anti-Vivisectionist Circular Is "Almost Treasonable."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Representative Charles F. Reavis of Nebraska in the House today denounced a circular issued by the National Anti-Vivisection Federation, which asserted that inoculation of American soldiers was causing thousands of deaths in army cantonments. After reading the circular to the House he said that he had sent it to the Department of Justice with the recommendation that action be taken against the federation.

The circular, which is being sent to Congressmen and others, contained this statement objected to by Mr. Reavis:

"Thousands of deaths deliberately inflicted upon our soldiers and sailors have passed the scandal line. It has become a tragedy."

This sentence was preceded by the statement that the soldiers in cantonments were being inoculated and dying from inoculations rather than disease. The sentence was the conclusion of the federation's argument against inoculation.

"This statement is going into the homes of the nation and creating anxiety almost indescribable," said Mr. Reavis. "What is meant by it is that the Government, by inoculating soldiers against typhoid and other diseases, is deliberately killing thousands of soldiers in cantonments.

"I do not know of a single cantonment in the United States today where the boys are not given the most careful and solicitous care, and statements of this kind, untrue as they are, at this particular time, when we are calling for an additional draft, are absolutely unpatriotic and almost treasonable in their effect.

"I intend to see that the document gets into the hands of the Department of Justice to give it an opportunity to investigate this so-called federation and stop it, as it ought to be stopped, at once."

Senate Confirms Stettinius.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The nomination of E. R. Stettinus of New York as Assistant Secretary of War was confirmed late today by the Senate. The nomination of F. P. Keppel for a similar position went over temporarily, although it is said there was no objection to confirmation.

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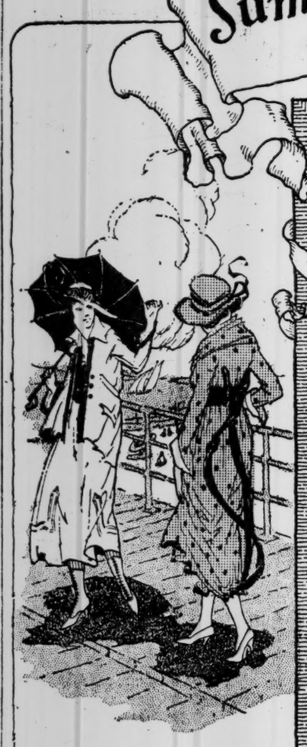
634 Fifth Ave.—Opp. Cathedral

Summer shoe styles—Summer comfort and the need for early buying



AT the height of the Palm Beach Season, nine out of every ten women who really know how to dress were wearing white kid shoes.

The Style Committee therefore has no hesitation in recommending **"F. B. & C."** White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" as *the* leather for Summer shoes.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which **"Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand,"** assuring the ***utmost smartness*** and a degree of ***warm weather foot comfort*** unattainable in shoes made of any other leather. It is the leather which requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

While it may seem early to anticipate your Summer shoe requirements, it must be remembered that "F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is made from the highest grade skins obtained only from abroad. Because of the uncertainty of shipping, it is advisable to make your purchases as early as possible.

The better class shops are now showing Summer styles in shoes, both high and low, of **"F. B. & C."** White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81." If you have any difficulty in obtaining them, communicate at once with the Style Committee.

FASHION PUBLICITY CO.

of

New York

Look for either of these **"F. B. & C."** Tags on Shoes you buy. They assure durability and comfort. **"The Best There Is"** in leather.

Real Americans are buying Liberty Bonds to the limit of their ability.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

Thrift Events—All for Little Folks

Liliputian Bazaar—entire fourth floor.

New Short White Dresses

A new variety of dainty short dresses, both machine and hand-made, is here for mothers of little folks who are taking their first short steps; charming styles for wee tots a little older.

We illustrate here a new dotted Swiss dress made Empire. Note the dainty insertions and lace edges at the neck and sleeves. *2 and 3 years.* 2.75

A very fine hand-made dress is a new one of fine lawn with shirring and dainty turn-over collar with touches of hand-embroidery and lace. Short sleeves, low neck. *6 mos. to 2 yrs.* 2.50

Best REEFERS for Boys 2 to 10 yrs.

—*made* from materials carefully selected here and abroad for their smart patterns and wearing power;

—*tailored* in exclusive smart lines;

—*finished* painstakingly by hand to fit perfectly and to hold up well;

—*priced as Best Boys' Clothes are always priced—moderately—ours are manufacturer's prices; we make the reefers—we sell them;*

You may choose from complete ranges of foreign and domestic fabrics, including tweeds, homespuns, knitted fabrics, velours, and famous Best & Co. serges.

10.50 13.50

U. S. N. Middy Suits for Boys 2 to 9 yrs.

They are almost as *"regulation"* as *boys' suits* as they are as *"regulation U. S. N."* Every mother wants a Regulation Middy Suit for her little son just because it *does* satisfy the small boy's needs as to comfort and smart looks.

The *BEST* middy suits are splendid in tailoring, *correct* as to detail, *smart* in design, and *excellent* in fabric.

Both long and short trouser models.

9.75 11.50 13.50

Take a Thrift Stamp as Change!

SPECIAL!

Straw Hats for Little Boys

Some have rolling brims; others are turn downs; some may be turned up or down; the "Jack Tar" is a fine popular one that sets off the middy suit to advantage: even the Scotch trench caps, now so popular, are included in this money-saving one day sale. **1.95**

Carriage Covers

Now that Spring days are here, the perambulator must be ready for every occasion. A stately march to the park; the hastily planned morning ramble in the sunshine. There must be covers of every weight.

In the Liliputian Bazaar there are full assortments of hand-embroidered piqué throws, lacey coverlets as well as worsted, hand-knit ones, crochet styles, cashmere and crepe de chine afghans.

For Tuesday we shall offer, special, a French piqué hand-embroidered cover at 2.75

One of our customers remarked the other day: "I find it most satisfactory to bring the children for their hair-cut early in the week. It saves time and the Barber Shop is never crowded." This seems as a suggestion worth passing on.

English Hosiery for Children

A new shipment from England brings the wide ribbed, full fashioned stockings for which mothers have come to depend upon Best & Co.

DERBY RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS in black. Sizes 6 to 10½. According to size. 1.05 to 1.50

WHITE and TAN COTTON HOSIERY in a limited quantity. According to size. 1.05 to 1.50

A NEW RANGE of FANCY SOCKS, colored and white, both cotton and lisle. According to size. 75c to 1.50

SILK and WOOL SOCKS. Sizes 4 to 9. According to size. 1.00 to 1.40

Points to be Remembered in Selecting Baby's Carriage

Comfort for Baby and for his nurse are the two first considerations.

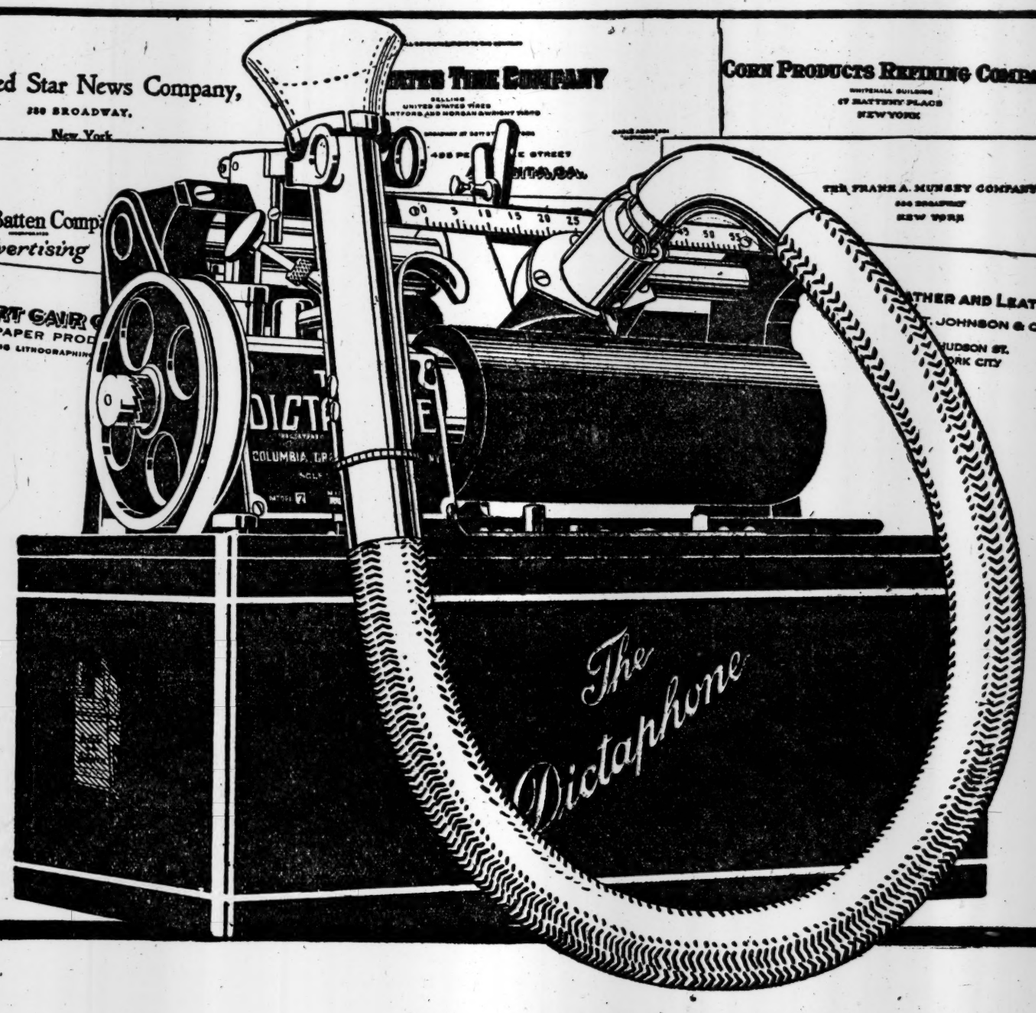
Springs should be good to prevent jar to the baby's spine. The wheels should roll smoothly and without friction. Every precaution for shading the eyes and preventing drafts should be made.

Even the most moderately priced carriages in the Liliputian Bazaar—*and there are surprisingly many at moderate prices*—are perfectly constructed to the need of the Baby and nurse.

All correct styles are shown and *a wide variety* for thoughtful parents to choose from,—Gondolas, English perambulators, mail carts, and Pullman sleepers in simple practical styles; and luxurious carriages of exquisite finish.

15.00 to 72.00

"You Never Pay More at Best's"



The Voice of Modern Business

THE Dictaphone fits the speed requirements of modern business. It whips the mail from the dictator's desk to its destination at the swiftest pace that mail can take.

The Dictaphone fits the economy needs of modern business. It can produce more mail with fewer people and less effort than any other system.

This is majority opinion. It is more than opinion. It is the crystallized experience of thousands of users in your vicinity.

Every office is depleted of man power. The Government keeps on asking for men and women qualified to handle its tremendous volume of correspondence. Hence every American business man should know how ably The Dictaphone steps into the breach.

In large measure, it takes the place of the men and women who have gone. It enables those who are left to spend less time and energy in letter-producing to the great gain of other important productivity.

An increase of at least 50 per cent more letters per day per operator. A saving of at least one-third on the cost of each letter. These are Dictaphone facts provable in any office—*yes, in yours.*

You'll be surprised how very easily The Dictaphone slips into the grooves of your regular business. You arrange an appointment with The Dictaphone man. He places the machines on trial. No excitement, no disturbance of existing routine. In a short half-hour, you know just what The Dictaphone can do for you. Phone or write.

Write for Booklet, "The Man at the Desk," or

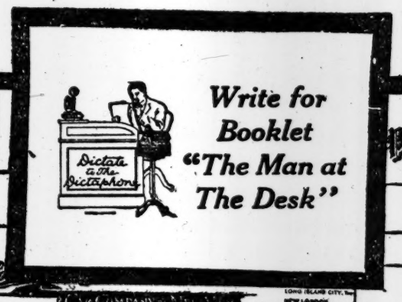
Phone Barclay 3043—Call at 55 Warren St.

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone"

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Liberty Bonds are the shot and shell of those who stay at Home.



The more highly developed and successful the co-partnership, the greater the possibility of loss through the death of a partner.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York

Stop that embarrassing irritation with Resinol

Don't let that irritated skin-trouble torment you an hour longer! Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the sick skin and see if the irritation does not disappear.

And—even more important—this soothing, healing ointment seldom fails to clear away promptly every trace of the unsightly, tormenting skin trouble, unless it is due to some serious internal disorder.

Aided by Resinol Soap it also helps to clear away sick skin, redness and roughness.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For a free trial of each, write Dept. 12-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

TRADE MARK

JACK TAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Phones: N. Y. Melrose 2282, 2283 — Brooklyn Bedford 9600, 9601, 10350

Freight Transportation
Local and Long Distance Heavy Hauling by Motor Trucks.

Storage
Space on waterfront within Free Lighterage Limits near All Freight Yards.
Room for 100 CARLOADS.

CALLAN BROTHERS, Inc.
Trucking Contractors.
134th-135th St. & Mott Haven Canal.

Food Wins the War
Your Garden May Help

Garden Seeds — IN BULK for all who will plant liberally this spring —CABBAGE, ONIONS, PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS.

Richest tests for purity and growth.
Vaughan's Catalogue for 1918 tells the whole story Mailed FREE east and west. Largest growers of Onions, Cabbage and Radishes have used Vaughan's Seeds more than forty years

War Garden Collections
No. 1 Enough Vegetables for 25 ft. garden the year round..... $1.00
No. 2 Enough Vegetables for 50 ft. garden the year round..... $1.50

Vaughan's Seed Store
Barclay, corner Church Street.

TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at about the price of others
Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch. Inclusive.
Steel handles in all sizes
NEW YORK OFFICE
TRIMONT MFG. CO. 248 CANAL ST.

"AT TIRE HEADQUARTERS"
You save about 40% on your bills.
Best Makes 20% to 60% Disc.
TUBES, 50% to 75% Discount.
All New and Fresh Goods in Immense Assortment. (Also at Wholesale.)
TIRE DEPARTMENT OPEN EVENINGS.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
"The Reliable Economy House."
1763 Broadway, Near 57th St.
BRONX TIRE STORE (Branch),
2423 Grand Concourse, Near 187th St.

FINDS BUENZ ABLE TO SERVE HIS TERM

Judge Howe Recommends That German Plotter Be Sent to Atlanta.

DEFENDANT WILLING TO GO

His Letter a Surprise in the Proceedings—Court Tells of Buenz's Recent Activities.

The inquiry to determine the present state of health of Dr. Karl Buenz, German Minister to Mexico, at one time German Consul General at New York, and at the time of this country's entrance into the war the head official of the Hamburg-American Line in the United States, ended yesterday morning. As a result of this inquiry Dr. Buenz, who stands convicted of having entered into a plot to make New York a supply base for German ocean raiders, probably will start for the Atlanta Penitentiary in the next few days. Judge Harland B. Howe of the Federal District Court of Vermont last night transmitted a report of the inquiry to Attorney General Gregory in Washington, and recommended that Dr. Buenz be taken to Atlanta to serve his eighteen months' sentence.

The second session of the inquiry to determine the condition of Dr. Buenz's health began at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Samuel W. Lambert was the first witness called on behalf of Dr. Buenz. Like Dr. Emanuel Baruch, who testified on Saturday, Dr. Lambert said there was no doubt that Buenz's life would be imperiled if he was sent to the penitentiary to serve the sentence imposed on him more than two years ago.

At the conclusion of Dr. Lambert's testimony a surprise was sprung when a communication from Dr. Buenz himself was read in court, in which the defendant announced that he was willing to go to Atlanta and serve his time. The defendant wrote that he was now perfectly willing to go South, and that he did not think the trip would necessarily imperil his life. He asked for a few days of grace in which to straighten out certain business affairs, and thanked the Government for the consideration which had been shown him since his conviction.

When the letter was read Judge Howe turned to Dr. Lambert and asked him if he did not think that Dr. Buenz's own opinion as to his health had some value.

"No medical value," replied Dr. Lambert.

Dr. Thomas W. Satterthwait, the next witness, when asked by Mr. Sandford what in his opinion would be the result if Dr. Buenz was taken to Atlanta, replied:

"I do not think that it would benefit his health. A person in Dr. Buenz's condition requires very special treatment, which I do not think he would get in Atlanta."

When Dr. Satterthwait had completed his testimony Judge Howe said:

"So far as the court is concerned, there is no need for the Government's witnesses. I am very well satisfied that it will not be imprudent to send the defendant to the penitentiary on the showing that the defense has made. I think the court was misinformed as to some of the facts in this case at the time of the trial. I think the counsel for the defendant was misinformed as to some of the facts."

Judge Howe then announced that he would immediately make his recommendations in the matter to Attorney General Gregory. In the memorandum sent last night to the Attorney General, Judge Howe summarized the result of the inquiry in the following manner:

Having fully heard and considered the question in accordance with the provision of the record, and in obedience to a request of the Honorable Attorney General, I report as follows:

1. That the defendant believes that he is strong enough to go to Atlanta to serve his sentence, and that it would not necessarily endanger his life. (See copy of his letter to his counsel, transcript Page 84.)
2. That a reasonably careful and prudent person would not consider it perilous to the defendant's health or life for him to go to Atlanta, Ga., from New York, in the custody of a person who would exercise reasonable care and prudence for the defendant's comfort and welfare during the journey.
3. That the defendant's physical condition is such that he can serve his sentence without necessarily endangering his health or imperiling his life.
4. For several weeks the defendant has been accustomed to go automobiling about the city and through the parks once or twice almost daily, to walk about the streets to some extent with his valet, and to attend luncheon and dinner parties frequently, and on April 5, 1918, he went in a taxicab to an auction room, where he spent about two and a half hours selecting furniture.
5. I am of the opinion that the execution of the sentence imposed would not be a peril to the defendant within the meaning of the question suggested at the time the sentence was imposed, and I decline to recommend that he be granted a respite, commutation of pardon, but recommend that the sentence be executed.

Judge Howe left for Vermont at 7:15 o'clock last night.

Mrs. George Monroe Asks Separation

Mrs. Anna R. Monroe, who got a divorce in 1912 from George W. Monroe, comedian, asked Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday for a decree of separation on the ground that she and the defendant were remarried later by the act of her husband in placing a wedding ring on her finger and declaring her his wife. She said that she and her husband were both Roman Catholics and that this was one ground for the resumption of the marital relation. She offered letters from the defendant in support of her contention. Monroe, who is now in a sanitarium for his health, denied the remarriage. He is now paying $42 a week alimony and the plaintiff wants this increased to $75 a week on the ground that his income is $800 a week. The case will continue today.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 6th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 18.62 cents per pound.—Advt.

SIGNS INSURANCE BILL.

Fraternal Societies Privileged to Extend Policies to Children.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Governor Whitman today approved the bill introduced by Assemblyman Malone of Albany which accords to fraternal benefit societies the privilege to issue policies on the life of children between 2 and 8 years of age. A similar bill was enacted by the 1915 Legislature, but was vetoed by the Governor because it did not sufficiently safeguard those for whose benefit the protection was sought.

To come in under the provisions of the new act a fraternal benefit society must be in the position to issue and maintain at least 500 infantile insurance policies, the funds derived from premiums on such policies must be seggregated and an adequate reserve maintained. Upon attaining the age of eighteen persons insured under the act may have their policies transferred to the adult membership class.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,750	$5,000
4,000	6,750
4,500	7,500
5,600	10,000
7,000	12,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Buy as many LIBERTY BONDS as you originally intended to—then *double that amount!*

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

Sonora Phonograph Sales Co.
INC.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, *President*

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street — 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
279 Broadway at Reade Street — Brooklyn: 1285 Fulton Street

Makers of
The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

TO consider price alone in the purchase of clothes nowadays is like buying a brick house with one brick as a sample--it can't be done. Quality counts to-day as it has never counted before in the history of clothes making, and when you buy Kuppenheimer Clothes in a Brill Store, you are placing your faith in a combination of institutions that can be depended upon absolutely, to deliver quality, value and satisfaction under any circumstances and irrespective of conditions.

Kuppenheimer Suits & Topcoats, $25 to $60

Stetson Hats—The Quality Hats of America—$4.50 to $7.00

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

44 East 14th St. — Broadway, at 49th St. — 47 Cortlandt St. — 2 Flatbush Ave.
279 Broadway — 1456 B'way, at 42d St. — 125th St., at 3d Ave. — Brooklyn
1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night
Spring Style Book Now Ready—Come In or Write for One

Savings of 10 to 50 Per cent. — Gimbel Brothers 32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST. — *Savings of 10 to 50 Per cent.*

Everything for the Garden

Formerly Sold by Greenhut's—Now Offered by Gimbels at Great Reductions

Everybody knows that the Greenhut Company carried a splendid line of things employed in gardening. It was complete, varied and comprehensive. It embraced a tool for every purpose, and many that were difficult to find in other department stores.

Now, those who engage in ground cultivation for pleasure or profit will find all these items on the Fifth Floor at Gimbels.

Whether the plot you farm be big or little, Gimbels can help you. With this end in view, in addition to offering exceptional bargains in gardening tools,

We have engaged a practical farmer who will answer questions regarding the preparation of soil, the proper use of fertilizers, how and when to plant.

In fact, he will suggest a solution of the thousand and one problems which may confront you.

From the immense stocks of Garden Goods on sale, and all specially priced, we select the following for mention:

Garden Implements

Malleable Steel Rakes, 12 tooth, 35c; 14 tooth, 42c; 16 tooth, 45c
Steel Garden Rakes, 12 tooth, 70c; 14 tooth, 80c; 16 tooth, 85c
Spading Forks, 4 tine, D handle, 85c, $1 and $1.20
Steel Weeding Hoe, 2 prong, 35c
Malleable Weeding Hoe, 6 prong, 42c
Field and Garden Hoe, 30c
Floral Sets: Shovel, Hoe and Rake, $1.30
Floral Sets, 4 pieces: Shovel, Hoe, Rake and Spading Fork, $1.90
Turf Edgers, solid shank, 80c
Wheelbarrows, bolted and well-made, $2.95
Wheelbarrows with iron wheel, $3.10
Spades, solid shank, D handle, $1.10
Steel Shovels, D handle, square and round point, $1.55
Weeding Hoe, 4 prong, 45c
Garden Trowels, 8c, 15c and 20c
Small Spading Forks, 18c
Pruning Shears, 25c
Steel Grass Shears, 55c
Steel Hedge Shears, $1.50
Sheffield Steel Grass Shears, 75c
Small Hand Garden Weeder, 15c

POULTRY WIRE (1-inch mesh)

	50 Ft.	100 Ft.	150 Ft.
12 in.,	$1.25	$2.45	$3.65
24 in.	$2.25	$4.45	$6.65
36 in.	$3.10	$6.15	$9.25
48 in.	150 ft. lengths,		$11.95
60 in.	150 ft. lengths,		$13.50

POULTRY WIRE (2-inch mesh)

	50 Ft.	100 Ft.	150 Ft.
12 in.	55c	$1.10	$1.45
24 in.	$1	$1.85	$2.60
36 in.	$1.45	$2.90	$4.25
48 in.	$1.85	$3.65	$5.50
60 in.	$2.35	$4.65	$6.95

Shrubs, Seeds, Fertilizers and Bulbs

Time for Their Spring Planting

Flowering and Vegetable Seeds of all kinds, 3c and 5c package. Vegetable seeds by ounce and pound.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Rose of Sharon, Bitter Sweet, Smoke Tree, Honeysuckles, Red Dogwood, Mock Orange, Forsythia, Golden Bell, Japan Snow Ball, Bush Honeysuckle, and many others.

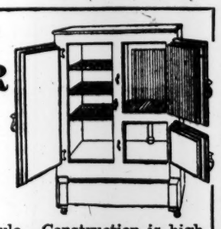
California Privets—$3 per 100; 4c each.
Lawn Grass Seed—14c pkg.; $2.25 per 10 lbs.
Fertilizers—Sheep manure, 12c lb.; 4 lbs., 45c; Slug Shot, 25c box; Bone meal, 12c lb.; 4 lbs., 45c; Plant health, 10 lbs., $1.00.

Bulbs

Cannas, Dahlias, Elephant Ears, Iris, Gladiolas, Tube Roses, etc. Telephone and mail orders carefully filled.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Subway Balcony

The Gimbel "Cold Storage"
REFRIGERATOR
Is Remarkably Low Priced
at $22.75



A popular three-door side-icer style. Construction is high grade; well seasoned hardwood cases, finished in golden oak; food chambers lined with pure white enamel, baked on; nickel-plated brass fittings of neat pattern. Sanitary throughout. Shelves, ice rack, etc., are removable for cleaning; 32 inches wide, 19 inches deep, 46 inches high. Ice capacity about 90 pounds.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Gimbels New Kind of Housefurnishing Store, Fifth Floor

IT'S INEVITABLE

SOME TIME soon you will smoke LORD SALISBURY cigarette whether you are inclined that way or not.

Your inherent love of quality will force you to it. And the economic price of LORD SALISBURY will be the final touch to your conversion.

LORD SALISBURY is the only quality cigarette in the world at an economic price,

Hence, it's inevitable.

Three sensible reasons:

1—Quality and quantity for 15 cents.
2—Reinforced cardboard wall to prevent cigarettes from crushing.
3—It is the only Turkish cigarette in all the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 15 cigarettes. Don't you see why

It's inevitable?

GUARANTEED BY
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

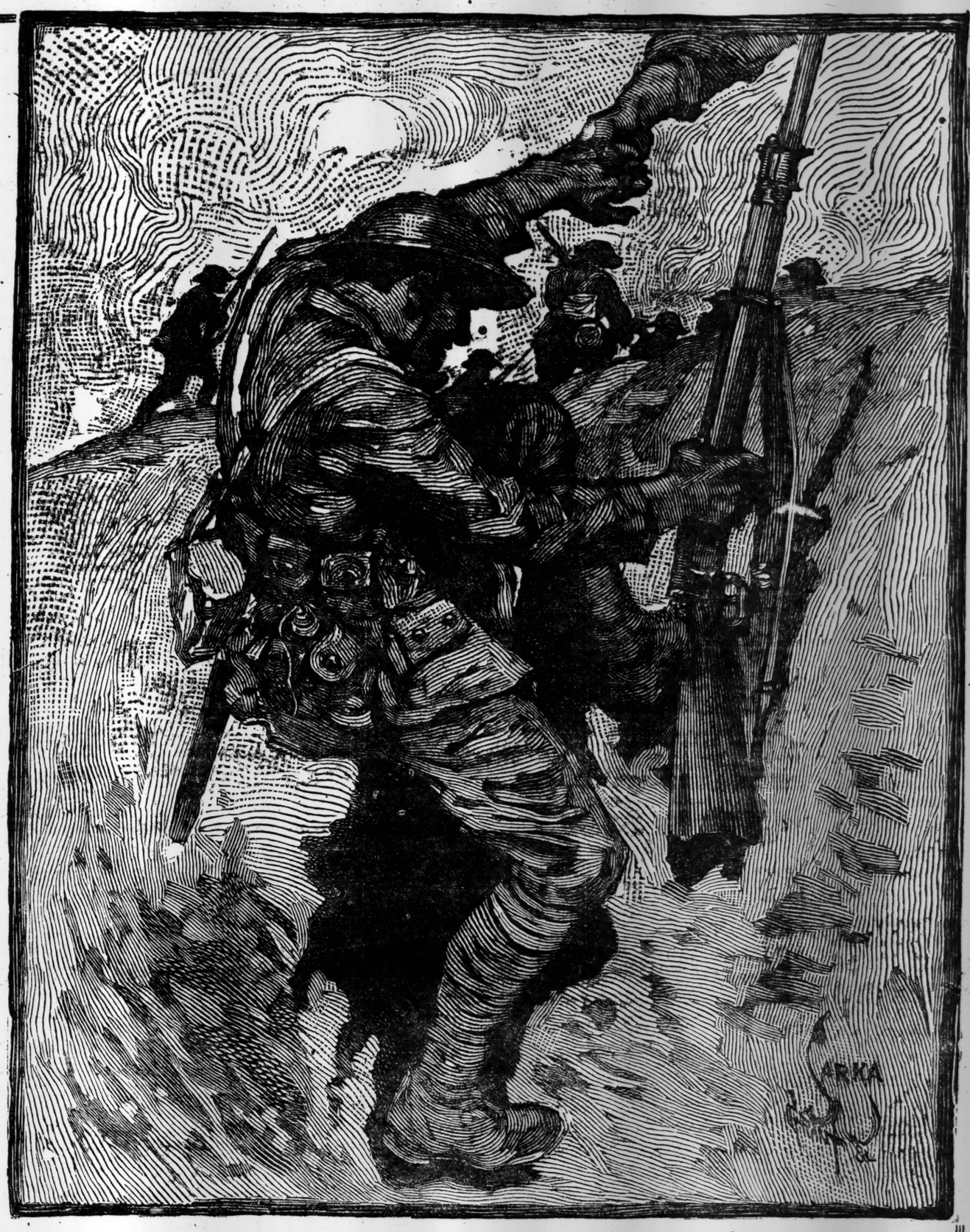
Lend Him A Hand

Here Is Your Boy—

going over the top, his gun in hand, his jaw set, his heart on fire. It is the most dramatic moment in the life of this soldier—and in the life of this nation.

His heart and mind are set on one thing —VICTORY—victory over an enemy who stands for acts and ideas which this soldier despises—which he is ready to give his life to destroy.

We here at home hate these things too. We are pledged to their destruction—to our last dollar and our last man. But this soldier can actually—get-his-hands-on-them—and root them out of the world forever—**if we will lend him a hand.**



This Boy Is the Symbol of Fighting America

He stands for the aspiration, the conviction of a hundred million people translated into action. He is doing what the rest of us are dreaming. Only through him can we win the Victory.

But He Can't Do It with His Bare Hands! He asks you to back him up with guns, shells, tanks, airplanes. Let's lend him a hand by lending our dollars. Then no power in the world can prevent him from winning the Victory.

The long fighting ages of the world have never seen a better soldier than this boy of yours—your son—your husband—your brother—your friend. He stands for the sons of America, hundreds of thousands strong, soon to be millions. He is doing his part—we must do ours!

He Is the Symbol of the Liberty Loan

Lend Him a Hand!

Buy Liberty Bonds!

This is one of several advertisements contributed by the following furniture manufacturers:

PALMER & EMBURY MFG. CO.
ORSENIGO CO., INC.
NAHON CO.
EBBECKE FURNITURE CO., INC.

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY - NEW YORK CITY

Selden Trucks

Wherever there has existed a need for positive, efficient, dependable motor haulage, Selden Trucks can point to a long list of accomplishments.

MANHATTAN Motors Corporation

230 W. 56 St. Circle 4430

PURCHASING AGENT for large manufacturing concern. Preferably one with knowledge of mechanical parts. Must have plenty of initiative and be thoroughly experienced and possess qualifications for such a position. Give references as to character and experience. The position gives good opportunity for advancement. Salary $35.00 per week. N 195 TIMES.

"Oh Look!"

¶If you do not know Hygrade values you will thank us for this friendly advice.

¶You can pay more than Hygrade prices but you cannot get better quality.

¶We paid pre-war prices and on them base our prices to you.

¶Compare these prices with those you are asked to pay elsewhere.

¶Oh Look! And you shall see Real Economy:

	Per Bottle
Old Reserve Maryland Rye—one-fifth gallon (8 years old)	$1.75
Hennessy Three Star Cognac	2.95
Haig and Haig Three Star Scotch	2.55
Gilbey's Spey Royal Scotch	2.25
Martinazzi Italian Vermouth (Imported in Glass)	1.00
Hygrade Dry Gin—one-fifth gallon (Crystal Purity—Delicious Flavor)	1.50
Honor your guest by serving the best *De Luxe Cocktails*	1.75
Kintore Scotch—one-fifth gallon (The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	2.15
Hycala Port Wine (Produces Rich Red Blood—Makes for strength and vigor)	.75

Quality same as Always
Quantity same as Always

HYGRADE WINE CO.

SERVICE HYGRADE COURTESY

Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

60 Stores in Greater New York

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

EARLY COPY REQUIRED.
To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P.M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

INDIA SCULPTURE ADDED TO MUSEUM

Figure of Vishnu, "The Preserver," Comes from Temple in Kikkeri Erected in 1171.

OLD CHINESE PAINTINGS

Modern War Helmets in the Department of Arms and Armor—Mrs. J. E. Parsons's Loan Exhibit of Laces.

Most important in the accessions of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for this month is a delightful relief sculpture of Vishnu, "The Preserver, the Pillar of the Universe." The relief is 61½ inches in height by 28 in width, and is beautifully carved from a greenish black stone in high relief. The figure, standing erect, is impressive and the serious face gives the idea of the thought power for which Vishnu stands, the balancing force between the contending powers of good and evil. There is a wonderful amount of finely carved detail in the ornamentation of the figure and the sort of canopy under which it stands. At the foot of two pillars on either side are two smaller figures, and in the upper part of the relief are tiny figures who represent the ten avatars of Vishnu. The figure comes from a temple in Kikkeri in the Mysore district of Southern India, which was erected in 1171, and the sculpture is supposed to date back to the last quarter of the twelfth century. It was removed to England in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Two fine old Chinese paintings by Li Lung-Mien are to be seen in the Department of Far Eastern Art in cases under glass, where their interesting qualities may be studied. They are black and white, on scrolls, come from a shop in Shanghai, and were obtained for the museum by the aid of Charles L. Freer, for whom they had been reserved. They are wonderful examples of fine, strong drawing. One of them shows the Lohans and holy men traveling on marvelous animals, dragons, phoenixes, and peacocks to the Buddhist heaven, where Buddha is waiting to receive them, and a second shows a group of Taoist saints traveling across the sea in as remarkable a fashion to an island where they are received by a couple of godlike figures.

Two temple guardians, warlike heroes, the Japanese Ni-ten, done in wood, standing on recumbent monsters, are other acquisitions in the Far Eastern Department. They come from a collection of Japanese sculpture formed in Osaka by a foreigner at the time when Japanese ruins were disregarded, and contents of old temples sold to any purchaser, and at his death disposed of and traced to San Francisco, where the museum succeeded in obtaining this section. There are usually more soldiers repair, but representing the best age of Japanese sculpture.

A cannon and two cannon balls of the late fourteenth century, French, are acquisitions shown in the department of arms and armor, Wing H, Room 9, and in the same department are modern war helmets, which will interest the public. There is a German helmet given to the museum by Sumner Healey, a late model of the French helmet, and a model of the American helmet. This French type of helmet is used in the Italian and Belgian armies, and the American helmet used at the present time is modeled after the English helmet.

There are increasing numbers of soldiers accepting the invitation of the museum to visit it free on pay days and to accept the service of guides to view the museum collections. These museum guides are on hand daily at 2 o'clock to receive any of the soldiers who may wish to see the museum under their direction. There are usually more of them on Saturdays than other days of the week to accept the services of the guides and fewer on Sundays, when they come with sisters, sweethearts, and wives and do their own conducting.

An important loan exhibition which may now be seen at the museum is that of laces shown through the courtesy of Mrs. John E. Parsons, who is the possessor of a notable lace collection. These are shown in the former Fragonard room of the museum. Among the pieces is a flounce of point d'Angleterre, with a wonderful design of a peacock, which was presented to Mrs. Parsons by its former owner, Cardinal Hohenlohe. It is a strip of the same kind of lace as from the lace cabinet of Marie Antoinette, and two magnificent flounces of point de France, one of these of the best period of the art done under the patronage of Louis XIV., and the second the best type of lace of the Regency.

American Hospital Needs Funds.

An appeal for funds to carry on the work of the American Hospital in Nice was issued yesterday by Mrs. William Whitlock of 40 West Forty-fifth Street. The hospital was opened in January, 1915, by the American colony in Nice. It then had thirty beds, which were afterward increased to fifty. It is now under the direction of Mrs. Dulany Hunter, wife of the American Consul. The hospital has been supported entirely by voluntary contributions, $30 per month endowing a bed. Checks for Mrs. Dulany Hunter may be sent to Mrs. William Whitlock, who will forward them.

Appeal for Aid for Frenchwomen.

Mrs. Whitney Warren, Treasurer of the New York Committee, Secours National Fund for the Relief of French Women and Children and Belgian Refugees, received by cable yesterday from Paris an urgent appeal for funds. The committee very recently sent $60,000 abroad and regarded the message, the first appeal it has received during the four years it has been engaged in the work, as evidence of the emergency demands caused by the German drive on the Western front. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. Warren at 16 East Forty-seventh Street.

20 HURT IN WRECK OF EMPIRE EXPRESS

Engineer of Crack Central Train Is Killed When It Crashes Into Derailed Freight.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 8.—John R. Botts of Albany, engineer of the Empire State Express, was killed and some twenty other persons were injured today when the west-bound Empire State Express on the New York Central Railroad ran into a derailed freight train a mile and a half west of here. Fireman Ballinger and Fireman Davis were injured in the crash.

A. L. Price of Lavonia and William D. Hunter of Albany, passengers on the Empire, are said to have been permanently blinded in one eye by shattered glass.

Eastbound train No. 16, known as the New York and New England Express, also plunged into the wreckage and the engine was overturned, but none of its passengers was injured.

The freight, an eastbound special food train, was derailed by a broken truck, and several of the cars were thrown across the westbound tracks. The engine of the Empire State Express was overturned in the collision with the derailed cars, and Botts and his fireman were hurled across the rails to the bank of the Mohawk River. All traffic on the main line was blocked for many hours. Among the passengers on the Empire who were hurt, but not seriously, were Lieutenant John P. Bushnell, Washington, D. C.; Nat Ellis, Syracuse; Charles Toaster, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.; Mrs. Emma Gindry, Carthage, N. Y.; Elizabeth G. Holmes, Saratoga Springs; Norman Parker, Erie; Harry H. Berger, Yonkers; Marion Totcomb, Fredonia, N. Y.; Mrs. Michael McCanthy, Ossining; Mabel Sheffield, Sharon, N. Y.; Robert Walker, Brookville, Ontario; Richard Hodge, Albany; Mrs. Alfred Leclaire, Tupper Lake, N. Y.; H. J. Myers, Greenwich, N. Y.; John Keepler, Albany; C. A. Butler, New Hope, Penn.; Albert Campbell, Buffalo; M. Creedon, Little Falls, N. Y.; Charles M. Chistler, Waterloo, N. Y.; Miss Eunice Powlman, Syracuse; Robert Vogells, Troy; C. A. Boleridge, Albany; Mrs. Robert H. Coughlan, Albany; William Chute, Spencer, N. Y.; William Randolph Nugent, Buffalo; Frank Glynn, Palmer Falls; Jacob Fitzer, Syracuse; Oakley Esmay, Seward, N. Y.; Thomas Fagerin, Newark, and John Cossean, Potsdam.

At the local offices of the New York Central Railroad it was said last night that owing to the fact that the telegraph wires were knocked down and communication interfered with, there was little news of the wreck of the Empire State Express. It was authoritatively stated, however, that there were no deaths among the passengers, and that the list of injured was not above twenty.

It was declared that this was the first wreck that the Empire State Express, one of the crack trains on the Central, had ever figured in. The passengers on the wrecked trains were taken to their destination in other trains.

Those bound for New York came into Grand Central at 8:30 last night on train 40, known as The New Yorker.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

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Swamp the subscription lists of the Third Liberty Loan—show the world, in serried columns of figures, what "PATRIOTISM" means to citizens of Brooklyn.

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North Side Bank
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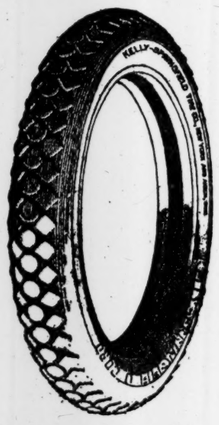

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Two treads—grooved and non-skid.

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SWANN SEES MENACE TO SOLDIERS HERE

Prosecutor Plans a Wide Campaign for the Protection of Men in Uniform.

TO ASK WASHINGTON'S AID

Prosecutor Denies That Raids on Resorts Were Prompted by Impending Government Action.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that the moral conditions revealed by his raids on Sunday morning on certain resorts between Forty-fifth and Fiftieth Streets and Sixth and Seventh Avenues, were a menace to soldiers and sailors on leave in this city, and that he intended to communicate with the War Department and plan a campaign in co-operation with it for the protection of men in uniforms in this city.

The District Attorney said that he had not notified either Mayor Hylan or Police Commissioner Enright of the preparations for these raids, and that, so far as he knew, they had not been informed of them in advance. He said that he had made the arrangements for the raids with Police Inspector Henry, and that the forty detectives who had taken part in the round-up had acted with great skill and energy.

One thing which the raid revealed, according to the District Attorney, was that there was apparently no understanding between the War Department and the police of this city as to the action which should be taken when soldiers or sailors were found intoxicated or with liquor in their possession which had been supplied by resort keepers. The District Attorney said:

"It should be easy to obtain information from men in uniform regarding these resorts. The police have apparently not been taking intoxicated soldiers into custody, or at least those found under the influence of liquor on Sunday morning were allowed to go. As far as I have learned, the police have no instructions regarding their duty in such cases. Co-operation between this office and the police and the War Department should be established in order to deal effectively with this evil. I expect to take the matter up with the acting Secretary of War."

"We have been co-operating with officers of the army to reach certain specific evils, but I believe that a broad program should be laid out to eliminate such conditions as were discovered on Sunday morning."

District Attorney Swann said that he had not been in touch with the Committee on Training Camp Activities, of which ex-Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick is the head. This committee, according to reports, is conducting a quiet inquiry into the alleged sale of liquor to uniformed men and other evils. Judge Swann denied yesterday that the activity of his office had been inspired by reports that drastic Governmental action was impending.

A number of the men and women arrested in the raids will be taken before the Grand Jury to tell of resorts which sell liquor without licenses or after the closing hour of 1 A. M., and the present Grand Jury inquiry into gambling, it was learned, may be diverted into a broad investigation of underworld conditions in this city for the purpose of closing places which have been violating the law against the sale of liquor to uniformed men.

RANGER WILL CASE ARRESTS

Wexler and Cunningham, Charged with Fraud Conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 8.—The alleged attempt to fake a will of Henry W. Ranger, the landscape artist, and thereby defraud the National Academy of Design out of $250,000, resulted today in the arrest of Charles N. Wexler, a Stamford attorney, and Richard H. Cunningham of this city, out of friendship for whom Wexler says he entered the alleged conspiracy to defraud the Ranger estate and its chief beneficiary. Both are charged with conspiracy, and each has been released under $2,500 bail pending trial.

Miss Edith Ranger, sister of Henry W. Ranger, and Carl W. Myer, a New York lawyer, are also charged in the warrant with conspiracy.

The complaint charges that Myer, Edith F. Ranger, Wexler, and Cunningham, between Jan. 15 and Jan. 20, conspired to defraud the estate of Henry W. Ranger by secretly and wrongfully making false statements and affidavits and instruments.

Wexler was suspended from the practice of law by the Superior Court last Wednesday. Both he and Cunningham have made affidavits which will figure in the prosecution. Wexler, in his affidavit, swears to the truth of the charges made in the warrant on which he was arrested today.

DUTCH ENVOY GOING HOME.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Dr. August Phillips, the recently accredited Minister from the Netherlands to the United States, will return shortly to Holland. Both at the State Department and the Belgian Legation the statement was made that the return of Minister Phillips has no political significance and is in no manner related to the action of the United States Government in requisitioning a part of Holland's merchant fleet for war purposes. The legation authorized the statement that he has asked for leave on account of his health.

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10,000 GARMENTS FOR POOR.

Needlework Guild Reports 4,171 New Members for Week's Drive.

More than 10,000 new garments for the poor from 4,171 new members were reported at the meeting of the New York Branch of the Needlework Guild of America at the Cosmopolitan Club yesterday afternoon. These were the returns for the first week of a drive for 100,000 new members, each giving two new garments as entrance dues.

The guild, which provides new clothes for convalescent patients coming from hospitals, and contributes to the nurses and other settlements, last year gave out 750,000 new garments to the needy. It works without capital and has, as its members say, its "headquarters under its hat." It pays no salaries or rent, and in November, when its year's dues of garments are sent in, some kind friend always contributes a temporary home in which it may receive them. Its regular work is done through section Presidents, who are pledged to bring in 110 garments each year, but who bring in many more, one section President last year having a record of 1,000 garments.

Mrs. H. G. Henderson is the Treasurer. The guild has a room for war relief work at 160 Fifth Avenue, in the Mohawk Building, a large, light room with accommodations for 100 workers, and it asks for volunteers for this service.

$200,000 FOR JEWISH FUND.

Drive of Brooklyn Federation Gets Many Members.

Magistrate Geismar announced last night at a meeting of the team workers and captains in the campaign of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities to raise $500,000 and enroll 25,000 members, that about $200,000 had been contributed already, with the enrollment of members only a few thousand short of the goal. He told the workers in the Unity Club, at Bedford Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, that there was every sign that the aims of the campaign would be attained when the campaign closed on Monday, April 15.

Bird S. Coler said that the Department of Charities was ready to cooperate with the federation and all other charitable organizations in their plans.

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Will prove a revelation to those who use it for the first time because of its absolute purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance and super-creamy emollient properties for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion, two soaps in one at one price.

On rising and retiring smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing with Soap two minutes. For free sample of Soap, Ointment and Talcum address: "*Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston.*" Everywhere at 25c.

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Winter Ice Show
NIGHTLY
That Zip-zippy Dinner Show at 7.30
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IN PREPARATION A NEW SPRING ICE SHOW
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TEA DANCING 3 TO 6
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FEATURE SOCIETY DANCERS.
MUSIC BY JOHN MARINARO'S ORCHESTRA
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"MARIMBA BAND" IN BROADWAY DINING ROOM. DANCING AFTER DINNER.
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Milkfed Chicken, Waffles, Maple Syrup, Corn Fritters and Sweet Potatoes
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One block from "L" and Subway Sts. Trolley and bus lines at door.
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All outside rooms. Attractive accommodations at moderate rates. Dining room at top of building.
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SPECIAL PLATE LUNCH .45
Served 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
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Every morning a Breakfast like this, 50c:
Grape Fruit,
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Picked up Codfish in Cream,
Eggs, Baked Potatoes,
Cream Rolls,
Coffee.
Other combinations at 40c, 60c and 75c.
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42d St., Just West of Broadway.
Beautiful Roman Gardens.
Exquisite music; revolving dance floor.
Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50.
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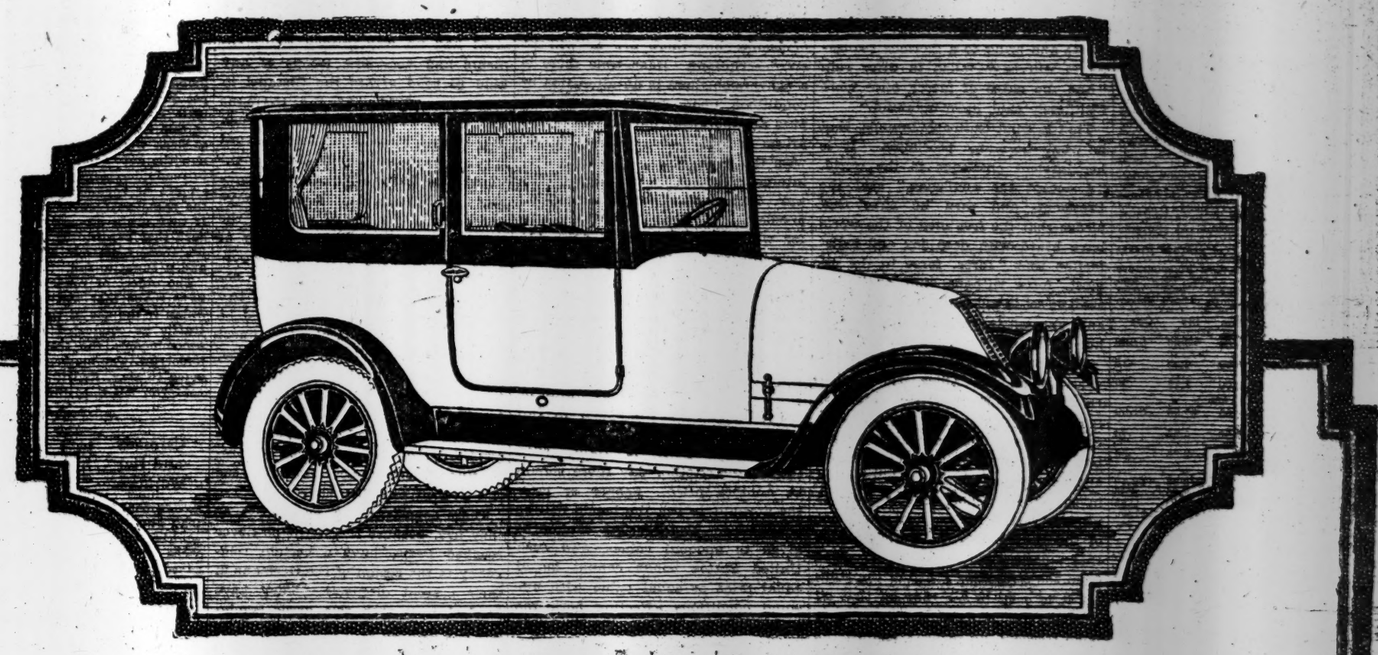

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18-20 Miles to the gallon of gasoline, instead of 8.
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There is no other car like it. It is of its own kind. Cool and dustless for summer use; warm and reliable for winter running, the *Big Window* Sedan fits every *feminine* need and is the car of every use for the *busy man*.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.

BRITISH AND JAPANESE AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Foolish and unwarranted as we know them to be, the fears in respect to the Japanese "invasion" of Siberia expressed by the multitudinous Soviets who constitute the present Government in Russia must candidly be taken into account. These fears are largely due to ignorance, but they are in a measure an expression of that dull hostility to the "capitalistic Governments" of the Allies which is to be looked for in leaders of the class struggle in which the Bolsheviki imagine themselves to be engaged. So far as the influence of LENINE extends, moreover, we must expect to find an active, and now scarcely concealed, interest in the forwarding of Germany's plans. For these reasons, the temper of the Bolsheviki must be reckoned with, as any mistaken course which gives them a pretext for hostility to the allied Governments might have awkward consequences.

The fact that British troops have landed with the Japanese at Vladivostok ought to reassure even the most susceptible of the Soviets. Joint action should dispel any fears they may have entertained of aggressive designs. The move was a friendly one, apparently it was necessary, and we may infer it had to be taken at once. If time had permitted, it would have been wiser to arrange for a participation of others of the Allies in the movement. The principle of the unified plan, of that co-ordinated action which might with good results have been adopted much earlier on the western front, was clearly indicated in respect to the landing of armed men at Vladivostok. If soldiers of France, Italy, and the United States, as well as of Great Britain and Japan, had taken part in the expedition, possibly accompanied by and under the direction of a joint civil commission of the Allies, the Soviets could not have maintained even the pretense of alarm. Evidently there was not time for so elaborate a plan of action in what is not, after all, an undertaking of the first magnitude and importance.

It is to be assumed, of course, that the allied Governments will reassure the Soviets by a frank statement that the landing of the British and Japanese at Vladivostok is purely for protection of life and property and that no purposes inconsistent with Russian independence or territorial integrity are entertained. The Russians should understand that territorial questions are not now under decision—one and all await the determination of the peace conference. The Allies are not going to permit Germany to rearrange frontiers either by arms or by intrigue; nor are they going to do for themselves what they forbid to Germany.

We hope the members of the Soviets in Moscow and elsewhere will read and ponder the words spoken by President WILSON at Baltimore on Saturday night. They will find in them a full commitment to the principle of Russian independence, of real self-determination in good faith by the Russian people and the people of the provinces which made up the old empire. The President points out that it is the evident purpose of the Germans "to make all the Slavic peoples, all the free and ambitious nations of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy that they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overawe." It is not so to be, it cannot be permitted. "That program once carried out," said the President, "America and all who care and dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world," for if Germany is permitted to hold the Slavic peoples and the Slavic lands in bondage and to build up the empire of force that she has planned, then "everything America has lived for and loved and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon mankind."

That is what Germany intends, that is what Germany proclaims. It is her insolent challenge to the world. "I accept the challenge," said the President, and then he gave that pledge that the free men of the world have heard with deep joy and satisfaction that "force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit," shall be set in motion against Germany and unremittingly employed to beat her down until the work is done.

The President spoke there with the voice of all the Allies, for neither England, nor France, nor Italy, nor Serbia, nor Belgium, nor any free land can give over the conflict until force has made right the law of the world and "cast every selfish dominion down in the dust." Short of that there is no safety anywhere. That utterance of the President is the world's pledge that Russia shall be delivered, saved from the strangling grasp of the Hun, for it is easy to see that on that all depends. For the western world there is no freedom, no security against the German danger, unless this plan of building up a great empire in the East, of extending German political and economic control over the whole of the Balkans, the whole of Russia, it may be the whole of India, is defeated and destroyed altogether. It is incomprehensible that the Russians can be so short-sighted as not to see that from the western Powers alone can come their freedom, their future happiness and prosperity, that from Germany can come only slavery.

WATER POWER LEGISLATION.

Now, when waste is almost a crime, the United States is still wasting an enormous energy, an unused water power which has been estimated at 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 horse power. The release of coal which a proper development of only an appreciable part of this stored, wasted potential strength would make possible may be imagined. In transportation and industry the work of this neglected magician might have been fruitful beyond belief.

It is of no use to quarrel now with the estimable and virtuous gentlemen who have acted and got Congress to act on the theory that true conservation consists in letting the national treasures sleep unemployed; that everybody in business, and especially every soulless and godless corporation, is a burglar; and that to make money or allow anybody else to make money out of national resources is the unpardonable sin. For the most part, the water power has been locked up as if it were Alaska or a murderous lunatic.

War has brought sense, a spirit of conciliation, a certain moderation even among the most transcendental conservationists. So, at last, two bills dealing with water power on navigable streams and two more relating to the development of water power on public lands have been incorporated, as to their best provisions, in a bill prepared by the War, Agricultural, and Interior Departments, covering both the hitherto separately considered sides of Federal treatment of water power, and putting the whole water power jurisdiction in charge of those three departments, the heads thereof constituting a commission for that purpose.

This bill, favored even by Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, has been amended and improved. It should be passed, as Secretary LANE says, "speedily to supply power for the war industries of the nation during the period of fighting to come."

DUTY AND PRIVILEGE.

In his lay sermon at Philadelphia on Saturday Secretary MCADOO said it is the spiritual duty of Americans to take bonds for the purposes for which Liberty bonds are issued. This hint from the pews to the pulpit was echoed on Sunday in all published sermons. This is a new note among churchmen, as new as the President's "force" speech is new among the politicians and statesmen on this side of the ocean. They all speak of the duty to carry on the war and to win on the issues of the war. It is welcome help, whether given at each service, as some pastors intend, or whether with special emphasis on Liberty Loan Sunday, a week from next Sunday. The only objection to that plan is that all the bonds may have been taken before then. Hundreds of towns announce that their quota was filled on Saturday, half a business day. No doubt there will be thousands.

This is the second American generation since there has been a war on that elevation of sentiment. Americans are a unit behind their President and Mr. MCADOO for a war without compromise and without surrender until force has shackled cunning and wrong in world politics. That is an American ideal. Unconditional surrender to the world's ideal of peace is the meaning of our Liberty Loans, which shall know neither limit nor stop until peace has won its perfect victory.

But the duty to buy Liberty bonds need not obscure the value of the privilege of subscribing. On this head it is necessary to speak in the manner of the money changers rather than of the preachers. No such significance attaches to fluctuations in our Government bonds as in other bonds. There are only three issues of bonds, but there are or will be six descriptions. Each time there is a conversion there is an alteration of conditions upon which the market puts an appraisal, but no one of the prices quoted has anything to do with the payment of the principal or interest, or with the winning of the war. The worth of the tax exemption privileges, the length of the terms for which interest will be paid, the comparative worth of long-time or short-time money under the conditions of the specific day apart from anything about the bonds, are examples of details which the inexpert need not bother about.

When an investor makes up his mind what sort of bond he wants he has only to take that sort, in full assurance that for the time he buys the market price is right, even though for another day there should be another price. Sooner or later the attempt to peg the bonds will be abandoned. Equal prices cannot be given to unequal values, and even United States bonds cannot be of equal price or equal value with unequal conditions affecting both the market and the bonds. No bond was ever issued by any Government with such a margin of safety as our bonds now. The fact of a present discount is only a guarantee of a premium when the world money market justifies it.

It is not noble to speak of these bonds in this manner. General PERSHING, the President, Secretary MCADOO, countless preachers and lawyers tell why these bonds should be bought. The limit of the loan should be the authorized limit, and the quicker it is announced the better. A blind man can see that the sentiment about this loan differs from the earlier two loans. All countries have floated their loans more easily as the war temper rose. We are not yet at the heights of our holy rage, but we are becoming aroused. It is said that the war loans already floated exceed one hundred billions. It is almost an incomprehensible sum. It is less than half our wealth, and we will give it all before we shall abandon the issues of this war.

A BRIDGE THAT SHOULD BE BUILT

For some years the New York Central Railroad has wanted to build, and the general public advantage has required, a high bridge over the Hudson, south of Albany, between which and Rensselaer both rail and water transportation has been clogged by the drawbridges. Traffic has been and is further interfered with by the sharp grades each side of the river, especially on the western side. An improvement is necessary. It is made so by the growth of freight and on account of unchangeable physical obstructions on both sides of and inside of Albany, where land adequate to new necessary facilities can't be had.

Albany is become a gorge, where freight from and to New York and Boston can't be handled conveniently and is delayed, stuck, constricted. A 600-foot-span bridge has been approved by the Board of Army Engineers, by the War Department. By unimpeachable authorities, by Major General GOETHALS, who has studied the subject carefully, this bridge is regarded as one that will present no obstacle to Hudson traffic.

Albany, through a local and mistaken view of her interests, demands a cantilever bridge of nearly double span, a bridge difficult, dangerous, and requiring so much additional steel as now to be impossible. The Sage-Welsh bill, which yesterday Governor WHITMAN was asked to veto at a hearing where General GOETHALS was the effective advocate of the Federal and sufficient plan, means no bridge. It is a mere dilatory and obstructive device. There is, in fact, an important legal and constitutional question involved, already before the courts.

The fears and jealousies of Albany must not stand in the way of the free movement of national commerce. New York has had similar jealousies and fears. She has got over them. Albany will get over hers. Meanwhile, it is well to remember that the railroads are at present an annex of the Federal Government and an indispensable auxiliary of the war.

PURPOSE OF THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

In the first month of the war the German objective was Paris, and it was almost attained. This view has been challenged, but there is evidence that General VON KLUCK boasted on the eve of the battle of the Marne that he would be in Paris in forty-eight hours. The occupation of the capital would manifestly have been of great moral as well as military advantage to the invaders. At that time the only British troops in France were the remaining effectives of the first seven divisions which had sustained enormous losses in the retreat from Mons. It has been contended that the German plan was to destroy, capture, or disperse the armies of JOFFRE and FRENCH, and that the taking and holding of Paris was of minor importance.

The German plan undoubtedly included both those objects, but the moral value of the occupation of Paris was such from the German point of view that the withdrawal of the British from the campaign in France was considered as likely to follow; certainly the British Government had no well-trained reinforcements and very few troops of any kind to send across the Channel in September, 1914. If the Germans had taken Paris in their first rush they would have been wrong about British psychology. The Government would not have given up the campaign in France, but it would have had to rely upon the skill of the French Generals in the handling of their armies to provide the opportunity for further co-operation between the military forces of the two countries on French soil. It must be remembered that Amiens, almost midway between Paris and Calais, was in possession of the Germans before the battle of the Marne was fought. With Paris falling to them they would have had a great strategic advantage in the enterprise of preventing future co-operation between the French and British.

These considerations, speculative as they are, because the Germans never reached Paris, have a certain relevancy to the design of the Germans in their present offensive. They have to deal now with two great armies and the nucleus of a third army, also with the Belgians, instead of with one great French army and what remained of a small British force and a smaller Belgian force, which was the case in September, 1914. If the western Allies are not at this moment represented by as many effectives from the Channel to Switzerland as the Germans can reckon, the disparity in favor of the invaders cannot be considerable. If the Germans can bring up reserves on the battle line from above Arras to the junction of the Oise and the Ailette, so can the western Allies on their side of the line. The French have large reserves of trained men; England has many home divisions that could be ferried across the Channel; and American troops are landing in France almost every day. What a contrast to conditions early in September, 1914, when the Germans were knocking at the gates of Paris, which were shaken with every discharge of their big guns!

If this contrast is borne in mind, it will be realized that the German General Staff is now playing a desperate game and cannot afford to make mistakes. The greatest mistake of all would be to incur such heavy losses in pressing the offensive without gaining a decision that the striking power of the Germans would be crippled, inviting a vigorous counter-attack by fresh troops of the Allies who would not be denied. The rush of the first stage did not carry the Germans as far on the road as they expected to attain, and in the second stage the war machine lumbers along and creaks, while the losses mount up appallingly. It is to be a long-drawn-out battle, with the line of seventy miles (for fighting between Lens and La Bassée Canal north of Arras has now been reported) swaying to and fro, with local victories first on one side and then on the other.

Manifestly, the capture of either Paris or Amiens would not bring a decision for the Germans. The taking of any city in this offensive could not loom large. Immense numbers of French and British troops, organized armies, together with Americans and Belgians, would still have to be dealt with. The campaign would go on and on. England would pour reinforcements across the Channel to save Calais. Around Amiens (if it were taken) there would be another great battle, and the Germans would have to reckon with French armies in their rear. It must be always understood that the Allies, with their superior air service, cannot be taken by surprise. To talk of any city being an objective of the Germans in their offensive is to be misleading. The taking of any place would be incidental to their main purpose, which is to separate the British from the French Army, if that can be done, and outflank, roll up, rout, and destroy or capture either or both armies or parts of them if it cannot be done.

To destroy or capture, or disrupt and disorganize, great armies in the field is the strategic purpose of the German General Staff. It is the key to what HINDENBURG means when he says that "our plan is devised on a great scale."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Roads Are a Means, Not an End.

There is a reminder of other days and another mistake in the fact that an effort is making by the State Commissioner of Highways to have passed a law which, so far as it proved effective, would hamper present day transportation facilities at just the time when there is almost desperate need that they should be as numerous as possible. This is to be accomplished by forbidding the use of large motor trucks on the ground that they are destructive to road surfaces.

That the five-ton trucks with their heavier loads do injure roads not made with a view to traffic of such weight is doubtless true. It is also true that when ordinary automobiles first came into an approach to general use the harm they did to the best roads of that time, those of the sort that immortalized the name of Macadam, immediately became apparent, and it had not a little to do with the bitter hostility with which self-moving vehicles long had to contend. They were variously fined, restricted, and persecuted in the vain hope of ending their vogue, and this was natural enough, perhaps, for communities that had expended large amounts of money for roads that resisted admirably the wear for which they were intended did not like to see the expensive surfacing of those roads distributed over the landscape as dust and the whole investment lost.

Hence much of the early antagonism to the new device. After a while, however, it was commonly realized that the thing to do was not to fight the automobile, but to make roads adapted to its peculiar method of traction. After a little experimenting, the accomplishing of this end was found to be practicable at less than prohibitive expense, and now the automobile does no harm at all to roads deserving to be called good examples of roadmaking art. It will be the same as regards the heavy trucks. If they are a necessity of the time, and such they seem to be, the effort to banish them from our highways will fail, and it ought to fail.

The object of road building is not to have roads that will keep in good condition if the use of them is restricted to traffic as conducted yesterday, but to accommodate the traffic of today and tomorrow. The motor truck has certainly come to stay, and to it the roads must conform, not it to the roads.

Germany and Her Workers.

For years past we have been told that, whatever else might be said about and against the German form of government, it made better provision than any other for the protection of the working classes, and that by various devices of regulation and insurance it saved them from many or most of the hardships and anxieties that weigh upon those classes in other countries.

That all this was done through the exercise of a paternalism that would be resented and found more or less nearly intolerable by peoples unused to German rule—that has also usually been admitted or stated, but it has passed as undeniable that, though the German Government was despotic, the despotism was benevolent and its material effects admirable and enviable. Foreign observers as well as German authorities have been agreed on this question, and nobody seems to have noticed that when the German workingman emigrated, as he did in large numbers, rarely or never did he return to the land where, according to these tales, life would be for him so much more secure and so much happier than it is elsewhere.

Now, as was told in an article printed in THE TIMES on Sunday, we must either abandon all of these long-accepted tales about industrial Germany or else believe that official German statisticians have been engaged in a dark conspiracy to paint black the bright picture with which we have been familiar. For, according to the reports quoted in the article, the German workers are wretchedly paid, toil daily for hours dreadfully numerous, and live in crowded barracks where everything is vile except the elaborately decorated street fronts. As for the much-advertised insurances against death, illness, lack of employment, and the like, it seems that, while they do exist, the benefits enjoyed under them are so minute that the difference between them and nothing is hardly worth measuring—or at any rate would be so considered anywhere except in Germany.

This is startling news—so contrary to what had seemed well-established fact that it will require something of corroboration, for most people, before it is accepted. Yet the figures are there, their sources are given, and they fit in wonderfully well, if not with what we have previously heard about Germany, at least with all that we have really known about her.

Afrikander Diplomacy in Vienna.

That General SMUTS is not a carpet knight—that he was trained on the veldt, not in courts—that he uses language to express thought, not to conceal it—all these and several other things like them have long been of almost common knowledge. It had never been supposed, however, outside the circle of his personal acquaintances, at least, that he would be so oblivious to established custom in high diplomatic circles as to enter on delicate negotiations with a stately representative of the Austro-Hungarian Government with such rude words as were credited—or discredited—to him in yesterday's dispatches.

According to the tale as told, instead of making graceful and cautious approaches to the subject to be considered—the making of a separate peace with the Allies—he began with the bare, stark inquiry, "Is it true that you want to make a separate peace?" Naturally the Austrian was aghast, and naturally he began a long and elaborately evasive answer. Still ruthless, the Afrikander cut him short with a demand for "Yes or no," and, not getting it, he said, "Good night!" Thereupon the might-have-been momentous conversation is said to have ended—and it certainly did if it so began.

General SMUTS has seen many cities and learned the minds of many men. He doubtless has as many "manners" as he needs in his business, and he doubtless uses them on what he deems fitting occasion. If he shocked the Austrian diplomat and Vienna, it was because he deemed it expedient to do so.

THE LAW AND THE NURSES.

Too Much Regulation Keeps Young Women Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The nurse problem reminds one very much of the railroad problem. There has been too much law put on the nurses as well as on the railroads. If the railroads had not been overtaxed facilities these days would be more satisfactory.

The tendency is to put the law on the young girl in her home and prohibit her trying to become a nurse, in a sense penalizing the entrance to the profession. In this democratic country, feeling the stress of the last straw, the law should be taken from the source and put on the hospitals. Hospitals should be lifted to a high standard, and the training schools associated with them should also be standardized. There should be a common sense curriculum, not of brain stuffing but ward training, of two years only. There should be a complete inspection made and publicity given to the reports of these inspections.

The law should make nurses to help the sick, not to accommodate institutions and factories. The New Jersey Legislature this year had an act presented, copied largely after the present Pennsylvania law, covering the above points. It was killed by the nurses, who are now in power.

Physicians do not ask for the "R. N.," but they do ask for competency, and the public ought to ask that every young woman desiring to become a nurse should be given the opportunity to try.

G. K. DICKINSON,
Chairman New Jersey State Committee on Hospital Standardization.
Jersey City, April 6, 1918.

THE WAR AIMS OF AN ENGLISH ADMIRAL.

"To Kill Sufficient Germans to Beat the Evil Spirit Which Has Animated Them For So Long."

An English Admiral's "interview" for The New York Times, revised by himself, Dec. 28, 1917.

"When I said to you today: 'Tell me, will the President do the Lord's work; will he keep a stiff upper lip, and refuse to be influenced by the chaff that the Germans are now and again showering out?' you replied that you had just been to see a gentleman on this very subject, and had had a very interesting interview with him. His views were that, in the interests of the allied nations, we should definitely say that we were quite prepared to consider any proposals of peace put forward by Germany and her allies in a fair and impartial spirit. This was necessary because it would show the German people that we were not bent on 'war extermination,' but only wished, in a perfectly reasonable spirit, to make the world a better world for everybody.

"To this I at once gave the reply—'Have you read your Bible?' Read the third chapter of Daniel, eighteenth verse, and see there what Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego said:

"'If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us out of thine hand, O king, *but if not*, be it known unto thee that we will *not* serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up,'" &c.

"Having read that, how are you to accept terms and proposals from rulers imbued with the same spirit in Germany, who organized this war on the principles of Force, and treat no treaty as sacred unless it be in their own interests? What guarantee can you have that these same people will carry out a contract if it does not appear to them advantageous? Don't make any mistake, whatever their politicians and statesmen may say about 'War Aims,' the man in the street, of whom I am one, has only one 'war aim,' and a very simple one, and that is *to kill sufficient Germans to beat the evil spirit which has animated them for so long.*

"You said—'Supposing you get terms and guarantees from these people which appear satisfactory, why not then accept them and have peace in the world?'

"You cannot do that. You leave the rulers and the spirit the same; and on the other side of the picture, look what may happen to the Allies when, three months after this pseudo peace has been reached, they are settling their bills among themselves. Any one who knows human nature at all knows that when it comes to the settling of bills friction is bound to arise. There will probably be recriminations between the Allies—'If you had only done this or that, we should not have had to suffer so much,' and vice versa.

"Recognize that this is not a fancy picture, and then imagine that, when Germany sees that this spirit of contention is sufficiently developed between the Allies, she will come to one or the other and say: 'We require that you shall give no preferential tariffs against our ships, and that the status quo shall be recognized by you; accept this condition, or we loose 200 submarines on you.'

"What power is going to assist that isolated ally then? Are the Allies to try and reform the alliance which has held them together during the war, and are they all to come in against the common enemy again? It is hard to imagine. *No.* If peace is to come, and God knows no one wishes for peace more than I do, it has got to come because the principles for which the Allies are fighting have triumphed, not only in the military but in the spiritual sense, over German 'Kultur.'

"One last word. If we call ourselves 'Children of the Saviour,' or Christians, then we have to go through our Gethsemane for the sake of our principles even as He did."

THE GERMAN WEDGE.

Even if It Split French and British, There Is America to Deal With.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article by your military critic on the struggle for Amiens in today's TIMES occurs the statement that "Germany will win if she can reach the Channel ports."

I wonder whether the writer intended to make so sweeping a statement or whether he omitted to state a reservation made mentally that they would "win the campaign." Germany's object in the present campaign is obvious; but I do not believe that she will win ultimately, even if she does now succeed in separating the French and the British.

Up to a certain point there is a parallel between the present effort of Germany to capture the valley of the Somme to the coast—which she might do if she succeeded in driving the Allies back of Abbeville, twenty miles west of Amiens—and the successful campaigns of Grant and Farragut for the Mississippi Valley in the War of the Rebellion. The latter divided the Confederacy so that the forces west of the river could no longer combine with those east of it; so a German success in the present campaign would separate the French from the British. But there is this great difference from this point on: The Confederacy had no America and its unlimited resources to come to its assistance, nor did the Confederacy by her navy control the sea. She needed help, but had neither the ally nor the sea power that would make it possible for the ally to help.

On the other hand, should Germany succeed in separating French and British, by capturing the Somme Valley, she would still have America to contend with, a thoroughly aroused and awakened America, which can and will come, in fact has come, to the assistance of the Allies, and which can and will be able to continue to help because she and the Allies control the sea so completely that even the submarine will not be able to wrest it from them.

It was the failure of his sea power that overcame Napoleon despite his land victories; and Germany would still have to reckon with the sea power of the Allies and America should she continue victorious on land, to the extent of separating the Allies in France.

This is not the time, nor do conditions warrant a forecast that "Germany will win," even if she reach the Channel by way of Amiens; Germany must not win; to her present attack there is the response of the President: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force" which shall lead to victory finally.

FRANZ SIGEL,
President Friends of German Democracy.
New York, April 8, 1918.

THE PACIFIST MOTHER'S DEVELOPMENT.

To bear, to rear, to love as mothers love;
To weave the very heartstrings into dreams
For this her babe, when he has crossed youth's streams,
Seeing the sun of manhood, bright above—
And then to tear off pleasure, like a glove,
Strip the fond heart of happiness, and rend
The soul's last fibre, in such wretched end—
The woe of warfare, misery of strife
That calls relentlessly for life, life, life!

To bear, to rear, to love, and then to hear
The bugle calling and the cannon's roar!
He must go forth from this his native shore—
Leave those who love him, those he holds most dear—
To kill, to die—or meet a fate more drear,
A wretched cripple, who was once so fair!
A mother's darling, tortured to despair!
The picture haunts her, plunges her in grief
From which the days, the nights give no relief!

To bear, to rear, to love, and then to feel
His country needs him and she has no right
To hold him back from this that might affright
The youth whose smile, whose word would ever steal
Her heart's last blood-drop for his precious weal.
And yet what shame, what agony to know
That other sons, as dear, would gladly go—
Fair sons, and cherished as had been her own,
And, in their going, leave sad hearts to moan!

That other mothers, loving just as she,
Were so much braver! That her home, her life,
And his, her son's, were guarded in the strife
By those who treasured their sweet liberty
And would extend it over land and sea!
To bear, to rear, to love—and see him grow
To be a coward! Could she have it so?
No! Death were better! Now, bewildering joy!
He answers proudly—her brave Soldier Boy!

LURANA SHELDON.

FAVORS HUDSON BRIDGE.

Goethals Tells Governor It Would Help in War Shipments.

ALBANY, April 8.—General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, appeared before Governor Whitman at a hearing today in opposition to the Sage-Welsh bill, designed to prevent the New York Central Railroad from erecting a bridge with piers in the Hudson River, opposite Castleton. General Goethals declared that the proposed piers would not be a menace to navigation. The erection of a bridge without piers, he said, would require 18,000 more tons of steel than a bridge with piers, an amount of steel sufficient to build 50,000 tons deadweight of ocean steamships, thereby entailing what he termed an unnecessary waste of material and labor.

General Goethals said that the Port of New York was not able to handle all of the embarkation necessitated by war conditions, and that the Federal Government had planned to spend $25,000,000 before the end of the year to make Boston an embarkation port, and that in this connection large reserve storehouses would be built at Schenectady. The construction of the bridge at Castleton should be hastened, he said, in order that there should be no delay in shipments from the West to New York and Boston.

Ira A. Place, Vice President of the New York Central, and George W. Kettredge, chief engineer of the railroad, also opposed the signing of the bill.

Ex-Governor Glynn was the principal speaker in favor of the measure. He charged that the railroad was "trying to wrap the flag of patriotism around a mere commercial institution" in representing that the construction of the bridge was a war measure. He said he was not against the bridge because there was a possibility that Albany might be sidetracked, but that he opposed a bridge that was not properly built. He called attention to the fact that the Sage-Welsh bill passed the Assembly unanimously, and that only three Senators opposed it.

Others who spoke for the bill were Mayor Watt, Judge Woolard of Albany, and Professor O. H. Landreth of the Union College department of engineering.

PLAN NEW CORPORATION TAX

Bill in Albany Aimed at Firms That Escaped Personal Property Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Many thousand corporations which enjoy exemption from personal property tax under the provisions of the law taxing mercantile and manufacturing corporations would be subject to a tax of 10 cents for each $100 of issued capital stock under a bill that was introduced in the Senate tonight at the request of the State Tax Commission. The law imposing the tax on corporations carried a blanket provision exempting thousands of corporations which were not subject to the 3 per cent. tax it provides for and which therefore escaped the tax collector practically scot free.

It is estimated that from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 would flow into the State Treasury from this new source of revenue. New York City would benefit to the extent of approximately $500,000 annually.

REFUSES IRISH REQUEST.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Won't Discuss Freedom of Ireland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8. John J. Hearn of Westfield, Mass., and a delegation representing Irish organizations of twenty-six States, asked Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee for a hearing on resolutions before the committee touching on the subject of Irish freedom. Mr. Flood said today that there would be no public hearing allowed on this question now. In a letter to the delegation he said:

"I have given careful consideration to your communication and the other letters of similar character, as well as to the resolutions to which they refer, and have reached the conclusion that it would not be for the public interest, at the present time, to grant your request for such a hearing. The serious consideration by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of these resolutions might well be considered as constituting an interference in the internal affairs of another nation, and that nation one of our co-belligerents, and could scarcely fail to prove a source of serious embarrassment to a nation associated with the United States in the war.

"I, therefore, regret that my sense of duty, not only to this country, but also to a nation associated with the United States in the war, makes it necessary to give an unfavorable answer to your request for such a public hearing."

Portraits by Mrs. Tilton.

A private view of an exhibition of portraits painted by Mrs. Newell T. Tilton will be given at the galleries of Scott & Fowles, 590 Fifth Avenue, today. The exhibition will be open until April 13.

SENATE MODIFIES SEDITION BILL

Proscribed Criticisms of Government Toned Down and Passage Seems Likely.

MEMBERS IN SHARP CLASH

Poindexter and Hardwick Exchange Invectives—Sherman Cites Times Article to Illustrate Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Opponents of the Sedition bill as framed by the Judiciary Committee succeeded in the Senate today in putting through modifying amendments, which, it is believed, will smooth the way for ultimate passage of the measure. The day's debate was characterized by a tilt between Senator Poindexter of Washington and Senator Hardwick of Georgia.

The modifications made in the bill were embraced in the acceptance of an amendment offered by Senator Thomas of Colorado inserting the word "willful" in the provision against uttering, printing, or writing "disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language" about the flag, army, navy, or Government, and substituting "intended" for "calculated" in the use of language put under the ban.

Opponents of the measure as offered by the Judiciary Committee contended that a mere chance remark not intended to be disloyal or scurrilous, ought not to come within the proscribed category. It took the whole day to thrash out this point, the advocates of modification of the measure winning by a margin of half a dozen votes.

As the bill was amended it reads:

Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, contemptuous or abusive language about the form of Government of the United States or the soldiers or sailors of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the army or navy of the United States, or any language intended to bring the form of Government of the United States, or the Constitution, or the soldiers or sailors, or the flag, or the uniform of the United States into contempt, scorn, contumely or disrepute, or shall utter, print, write, or publish any language calculated to incite or inflame resistance to any duly constituted Federal or State authority in connection with the prosecution of the war, or shall display the flag of any foreign enemy, or shall by utterance, writing, printing, publication, or language spoken, urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of any thing or things, product or products, necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States is engaged, with intent to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war, and whoever shall advocate, favor, teach, defend, or suggest the doing of any one of the acts or things in this section enumerated and whoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of the German Empire or its allies in the present war or by word or act oppose the cause of the United States therein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $20,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

The Hardwick-Poindexter Clash.

The clash between Senators Hardwick and Poindexter came when the Georgian attempted, unavailingly, to have the measure amended so as to eliminate the word "cause" in the reference to Germany. Mr. Hardwick argued that it was sufficient to prohibit any one from "supporting or favoring" Germany during the war, and that the word "cause" was susceptible of varying construction. The Georgian pointed out that not every one agrees as to the cause of Germany in the war any more than there is entire agreement as to the cause of the United States.

Senator Poindexter insisted that there could be but one viewpoint of America's position in the world conflict, and proceeded to assail Senator Hardwick's opposition to the arming of American merchant vessels. The Georgian, with asperity, replied that he had voted to put the United States in the war and that he was not apologizing for his attitude on the arming of merchant vessels before the United States went into the conflict.

"The Senator from Washington has uttered untruths about me," exclaimed Senator Hardwick. "He has attempted to impugn my patriotism. I want to say I am as loyal to the flag as he is, and I resent his imputation."

Senator Poindexter hotedly retorted that the Georgian had used "insulting and contemptuous language." Senator Hardwick started to reply, but the Washingtonian cut him off abruptly. Senator Poindexter charged that Senator Hardwick was in a position of antagonism to America's attitude in the war. This the Georgian hotly denied.

The Senate, by a viva voce vote, rejected the Hardwick amendment.

Senator Sherman attacked the Sedition bill, as offered as giving power to the Government to jail its critics.

"It is an abridgment of the right of free speech," he declared. "The trouble now is that there are too many radicals high in the councils of the Administration. Our laws are being administered largely by social settlement workers rather than statesmen."

The Illinois Senator alluded to Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post as publishing "one of the most scurrilous papers in the country." "Mr. Post, Raymond Robbins, Progressive Party executive; Miss Jane Addams, and others of their ilk," he said, "had too much to say."

"My dear friend Raymond Robbins, I understand, is now in Russia, and I read that he was turned into the streets by the Bolsheviki," went on Mr. Sherman. "They were merely carrying into practice what he has been preaching all his life. He is getting some of his own medicine."

Senator Poindexter suggested that there should be an amendment to the bill to "prevent its administration by any Bolshevik."

Sherman Attacks Creel.

"That would break up the Administration," returned Senator Sherman. The Illinois Senator attacked George Creel, head of the Committee on Public Information, as having put out "radical articles" to the public.

"Well, Mr. Creel and his associates won't administer this law," interposed Senator Nelson of Minnesota. "It is aimed at the gospel of the I. W. W."

Senator Gallinger, Republican leader, remarked that the bill was too extreme.

"It goes from bad to worse," he said. "If in a campaign I happened to say that President Wilson had foolishly sent a letter to Wisconsin denouncing Mr. Lenroot as disloyal, I might say something that could be construed as contemptuous, for I would certainly feel that it was a contemptuous proceeding. In that event I could be prosecuted under this law and may be sent to jail."

"That is true," assented Senator Sherman. Picking up a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday from his desk, the Illinois Senator referred to an article in the Magazine Section, under the caption, "Baker and His Task." Senator Sherman called attention to photographs of Secretary of War Baker and Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War under President Lincoln, remarking that "any one could see at a glance who looked like the stronger of the two."

"In the article there are some pointed questions asked," Senator Sherman went on. "It is, in effect, an attack on this Government in the conduct of the war. If it were published after this Sedition bill became a law, some editor of THE TIMES would go to durance vile for it.

"Now, I do not favor curtailment of the freedom of the press. I favor free speech. This bill would be a stroke at it."

Senator Sherman bitterly attacked the Mayor of Collinsville, Ill., for not having prevented the hanging of Praeger, the alleged disloyalist. He characterized the hanging as "willful murder," and declared that every man who had a part in it ought to be hanged.

Senator Jones of New Mexico offered an amendment to the bill providing for the instant dismissal from the Government service

NEW CREEL SPEECH ROUSES CRITICISM

Defense of War Undertakings of Government Expected to be Answered in Congress.

WHY PREPARATION WAITED

War Lecturers Told It Was Because Administration Did Not Want to Give Lie to Peace Efforts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Criticism has been aroused here over a speech delivered today by George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, in which he expressed pride that the country was unprepared for taking part in the great war at the time of its entrance, and made statements flatly contradicting testimony given by officials of the Government concerning defects in the military administration. Among other things Mr. Creel declared that the aerial program would be a credit to the nation, and that not a single soldier had lost his life through neglect.

The occasion of Mr. Creel's speech was the opening meeting of the National Conference of American Lecturers. The delegates represent the lyceums and Chautauquas of the United States and Canada, the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, the societies represented in the speakers' division of the Committee on Public Information, the Red Cross, the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, State Boards of Education and Chambers of Commerce. The purpose of the convention is to acquaint public speakers with the facts about the war so that they may be better equipped to inform the American people. Montaville Flowers, who presided, introduced Mr. Creel as "the man who made this conference possible."

While Mr. Creel was applauded vigorously when he denounced those who declared that the army was not in first-class condition for the conflict, his remarks did not please all his auditors, some of whom were provoked over Mr. Creel's roseate description of America's ability to fight the Germans and went to the Capitol to tell their Congressmen that Mr. Creel had exaggerated things. Some of the Congressmen were provoked also, and it is likely that Mr. Creel's remarks will be dissected in speeches delivered in the Senate and the House.

What Aroused Most Feeling.

The thing that seemed to arouse the most feeling was Mr. Creel's expression of pride that the nation had not already prepared for war when President Wilson went to Congress a year ago and delivered the address that made the war certain. To have prepared prior to that time, according to Mr. Creel, would have given the lie to the declarations of the Government "that we would not engage in war unless we had exhausted every recourse at our command."

This, it is believed, is the first official attempt to show that the failure to make preparation for war was based on the moral ground that it would have been wrong to undertake war preparation while the efforts were in progress to preserve peace.

Mr. Creel also said, after a passing reference to "much ado over the fact that a few overcoats were lacking," that not a life has been lost by negligence." It is expected that a sharp issue will be taken with these statements when the Creel speech is aired in Congress. The Surgeon General of the Army, in official reports concerning pneumonia and other diseases in the National Guard camps, referred to the lack of overcoats in the dead of Winter.

It was also brought out by the testimony of the Surgeon General and others that although lack of tents soldiers were crowded in a way to cause the spread of disease. Testimony was also given that hospitals at camps and cantonments were inadequate—some of them not completed and some without heating apparatus in Winter—and there is at least one case of the trial of a medical officer by court-martial on the charge of causing the death of a soldier through neglect.

Congressmen are expected to take issue with Mr. Creel's statement that if it had been thought imperative the Government could have put a rifle in the hands of every soldier in the camps when we went to war. This is in sharp contrast with the testimony brought out before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs as to the inadequacy of the supply of small arms.

Mr. Creel advanced an explanation for drilling soldiers with broomsticks in the early days of America's entrance into the war that was new to Washington. He said that, like England, we thought that in the rudimentary training the broomsticks would serve the purpose "and that only a psycho-analysis could find a difference between those and real rifles for those early days of training."

In defending the fact, although this detail was not mentioned by Mr. Creel, that after a large appropriation had been made to buy machine guns the War Department spent ten months working on a new kind of machine gun, Mr. Creel said that during the interval we were using in France the French gun "as a result of allied insistence," and all the time we were working on the Browning, which he pronounced "the marvel of the war."

Mr. Creel also discussed the failure to provide American heavy artillery for our forces in France, the delays in the ship building program and the aircraft program, and called for apologies from those who criticised Secretary Daniels in the early days of his administration.

The Aircraft Program.

Some of the things said by Mr. Creel in regard to aircraft are in marked contrast with information understood to have been given to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which the committee is to incorporate in a statement to be made public soon. Mr. Creel was applauded when he told his audience that "the Liberty motor is 100 per cent. perfect."

It is understood that the Senate committee will say that the Liberty motor is to be used only for heavy bombing planes and for photographing and scouting planes, while the British Rolls-Royce engine is to be used for battleplanes of the American Army.

Mr. Creel said that "within thirty days our airplane program will be announced, and it will deserve the confidence of the American people." Officials in charge of aircraft production and operation have told the Senate Committee that only one American battleplane had been shipped to France, and that not more than thirty-seven would be there by July 1. Senator New gave these figures on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Creel said in part:

Preparation Pending War.

"There are one or two things that I want to take up with some degree of particularity. There was a question, when we went to war, of preparation. We had not prepared, and I shall always be proud, to my dying day, that there was no rush of preparation in this country prior to the day the President went before Congress and said: 'We are driven to accept a state of war by the aggressions of the German Government.' For, to have prepared, to have held out offers of peace with one hand and attempted a conciliation with the other, and all the while have been preparing for war, would have been to give the lie to what we said, namely, that we would not engage in war unless we had exhausted every recourse at our command.

"Inside of one month after war was declared the traditional policy of the United States was set aside by the enactment of the registration law. In June, ten million men were registered without any protest. In September, ninety days after the driving of the first nail, we had thirty-two complete tent cities ready for occupancy by selected men. You will hear much ado made over the fact that a few overcoats were lacking, &c., but no one has ever yet said that food was lacking, that health precautions were lacking, and when you think of the paper-soled shoes, the embalmed beef, and the typhoid camps of the Spanish-American war, and all the graft and nastiness incident to that struggle, I tell you it is a tremendous thing that today eighteen billion dollars have been expended without a cent of graft having been levied; that not a life has been lost by negligence, and that your boys, when they go into the camps, are assured of medical care, assured of food, assured of attention that has never been given to men as individuals before, much less in the mass.

"Pershing landed his staff in France on July 3. Today thousands upon thousands are pouring across the ocean to take their part, and, although it has been the custom of the foreign Governments not to put their men on the firing line without at least a year's training, today American soldiers are taking their part on that great battle line in France.

Broomsticks for Training.

"They will tell you about ordnance, that we had no rifles, that our boys were equipped with broomsticks when we went to war. As a matter of fact, we had 6,000 Springfields and 100,000 Krag-Jorgensons, and if we had thought it imperative we could have put a rifle in the hands of every man in the camps. What we thought, even as England thought, was that, in those first few days, the rudimentary training that could be gotten from the slopsticks would serve the purpose, and that only a psycho-analysis could find a difference between those and real rifles for those early days of training. And those people who complained were seeking not to win the war, but to win another kind of a campaign at a later date.

"We found that the Enfield, which this country had developed factories for the production of the Enfield, and it would have been stupid indeed to have persisted in manufacturing the Springfield rifle, so we accepted the Enfield as our rifle, with modifications. That is, we needed to rechamber the gun in order to use our ammunition, and we found it necessary to make it more rapid in firing, and so today you will find that we have a rifle that is said by every one to be the best in the world. It fires two bullets to the German Mauser's one! We had these rifles in one year. From April 1 to this April, 1,000,000 of these rifles were manufactured, and today they can be produced at the rate of 50,000 a week, ample for every need.

"There is also the criticism that we had no machine guns in France, which is cited as another proof of our failure. We found over there that the French machine gun was supposed to be the best in the world at that time, and we said: 'We will take your gun and use it for our purpose while we are working on one that will meet our needs.' And so we did not get the American guns in France during the last few months because we were using a French gun as a result of allied insistence, and all the time we were working on the Browning, our own gun, and today the Browning gun is the marvel of the war. In its last test it fired 20,000 rounds in forty-five minutes. It does not have to be set up, it can be shot over the head if necessary. Now we are producing machine guns at the rate of 225,000 a year.

Heavy Guns Made Abroad.

"They said also that we had no heavy guns in France. You must understand that we did not go into this war in any bumptious way, but in a spirit somewhat of humility. As far as the knowledge and leadership of France and England were concerned, we said to them: 'You have been fighting for three years; we will take your advice,' and we asked: 'What about heavy artillery'? and they said: 'We have more than we can handle, more than we know what to do with, and, instead of burdening your tonnage with shipments, use ours so we can keep our factories going and employ our labor.' And so in the last few months we placed $2,500,000 worth of orders with those factories, and while those were made in France and England they were our guns that did their part.

"And there is a peculiar lie now being foisted upon the country to the effect that we were so picayunish, indeed so trival in our approaches, that whereas the French 75, alone of the great pieces of artillery in the war, came over here, we have not developed any of them or manufactured any of them, because we were trying to improve them. What is the result? When we got them over here we found the recoil mechanism of such a nature that there was not a factory in the United States that could turn it out, and so, before we could begin manufacturing, we had to try to develop factories for the production of this gun, a thing so delicate that it cannot vary one two-thousandth of an inch. And so we have gone ahead and made that mechanism and are now ready to produce the French 75. That is in answer to the lies that have been said on that score.

"As I say, this is not pacifism or pro-Germanism entirely, but due to the fact that we are a very patient people, and rather a people who always thought very highly of ourselves. By persistent reiteration we have come to believe that we are the greatest people in the world. We do not ask anybody to prove it; we admit it.

"Now, there is a decent self-confidence that I would not have lessened in one degree, but at the same time sometimes after you have made your boasts and when no human being can possibly live up to those expectations we try to find some one to destroy.

"The same way with your airplane business. After one year we have heard this absurdity that 100,000 planes can be sent to the battlefront in France. Why, do you know that not at any time in the whole history of the world has either side ever been able to put more than 2,500 planes into the air at the same time? And when people talk about 50,000 planes or 75,000 planes they not only shame their country but they destroy our own morale, because they build up expectations that no human being can meet. Every plane in the air must have forty-seven men on the ground to take care of it."

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VAN CORTLANDT LEFT ESTATE OF $500,000

Columbia Gets Banker's Property, Which, Trustee Declares, Is Not Worth $8,000,000.

LIVING RELATIVES IGNORED

Father and Three Brothers, to Whom Trust Funds Were Bequeathed, Have Since Died.

It became known yesterday that the will of Robert B. Van Cortlandt, retired banker and a member of the old Knickerbocker family who committed suicide on Feb. 18, was filed on Saturday with Surrogate William A. Sawyer at White Plains. No petition for probate was filed with the will, which leaves, according to estimates made by persons close to the decedent, an estate valued at approximately $500,000 to Columbia University for the establishing of fellowships in political science, fine arts and American history. Published reports to the effect that the estate was valued at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 were denied by James B. Ludlow, one of the surviving executors named in the will, who added: "A conservative estimate would place it at about $500,000. This is, of course, subject to decrease by debts."

The will was executed May 9, 1899, and no bequest is made in it to Augustus Van Cortlandt, the banker's only living brother, or to his sister, Mary Bayley Matthews, now a resident of the Isle of Wight, England. Asked last night whether he would contest the will, Mr. Van Cortlandt, who is reported to be a millionaire, said: "No, I don't think so." He said, however, that he could not tell what his sister would do.

The estate consists of about 350 acres known as Guard Hill, near Mount Kisco, Westchester; some securities, and a few small pieces of land. The will named as beneficiaries the decedent's father, Augustus Van Cortlandt; his three brothers, Edward Newenham Van Cortlandt, Henry White Van Cortlandt, and Olaff De Lancey Van Cortlandt, and provided that in the event of the death of these three brothers without issue the residuary estate was to go to Columbia. The three brothers and the father are dead.

"The paper was executed in a great hurry, the day before Mr. Van Cortlandt left for a trip abroad," said Mr. Ludlow yesterday. "It was referred to by Mr. Van Cortlandt as a temporary will. The will was filed by Mr. Kean and myself because we are the only surviving executors named in it and because after a lapse of seven weeks we have come across no other will. The will was found by Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., nephew of Mr. Van Cortlandt and a student in the Columbia Law School, in an old desk in the Mount Kisco home of Mr. Van Cortlandt."

Efforts have been made to find if Mr. Van Cortlandt left another will, but the search thus far has been fruitless. Mr. Ludlow said that a week before Mr. Van Cortlandt took his life he called on the lawyer at his home in Yonkers and asked him to draw up a new will, but this was not executed. According to Mr. Ludlow, a bequest was to have been made in it to Mrs. Matthews. Other provisions were $50,000 to the Y. M. C. A., $25,000 each to his nieces, Carolyn and Charlotte Van Cortlandt, daughters of his brother, Augustus, a bequest to the Church of Mount Kisco, and another to an agricultural institution in Washington.

It could not be learned last night what plans the Columbia University authorities are making to move to take formal possession of the estate. John B. Pine, attorney for the university, could not be reached. The will was written and signed at 35 Wall Street, and fills seven sheets of ordinary note paper.

The night before Mr. Van Cortlandt took his life he summoned his pastor, the Rev. Harold Prichard of Mount Kisco Episcopal Church, and discussed with him the ethics of self-destruction. A few hours later he cut his throat with a razor. This was two weeks after he returned from a trip to Japan. He was a member of fifteen clubs, a bachelor, and 55 years old. He was a member of the Commission later to go from Europe by President Wilson about a year ago to look into the financial and agricultural condition of the Allies.

YOUNG MANSFIELD BURIED.

Laid to Rest Beside His Father—Home Guard Fires a Last Salute.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 8.—The body of Richard Mansfield, 2d, who died at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, last Wednesday, arrived here today and was laid at rest this afternoon. Funeral services were held at the Mansfield home, after which the young aviator was buried in the family plot in Gardner Cemetery beside his father.

The Rev. J. Romeyn Danforth conducted the services. The Mansfield home was filled with friends who paid a last tribute to the memory of the deceased. A wealth of floral tributes attested to the esteem in which the young man was held.

Following the service at the house, the body was taken to Gardner Cemetery under military escort, consisting of a platoon of Home Guards. At the grave a squad fired a salute.

Wife Gets J. W. Miller's Estate.

Commodore Jacob W. Miller, founder of the Naval Militia, who died at his home on March 8, left his entire estate in trust to his wife, Mrs. Katherine Miller. Upon her death the estate will be divided between her son, Henry Wise Miller, and daughters, Dorothea M. Post and Charlotte M. Bowles.

Major Loree Marries Miss Leary.

The marriage of Major James Taber Loree, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lenor F. Loree of the Hotel Chatham, this city, and Miss Elizabeth Johnson Leary, a daughter of Mrs. John Leary of 621 Fifth Avenue, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Martin performing the ceremony. A breakfast at Sherry's for the families followed the ceremony.

Bride of Lieut. R. C. Christopher, Jr.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Emma Frizzell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Frizzell of 790 Riverside Drive, and Lieutenant Richard C. Christopher, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Christopher of Montclair, N. J., which took place last Saturday in the chapel of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway.

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JUSTICE HOYT TO MARRY.

Children's Court Jurist Engaged to Miss Maud Rives Borland.

Lieutenant John Borland, U. S. N., stationed at Newport, R. I., announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Maud Rives Borland, to Franklin Chase Hoyt, presiding Justice of the Children's Court.

Miss Borland is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Borland of this city and New Hamburg, N. Y., and is a member of the Colony Club and the National League for Women's Service. She is at present taking an active part in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Before the war she was prominently identified in the charitable enterprises of the younger set. Her sister is Mrs. Albert R. Moffitt, and she is a cousin of Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell.

Justice Hoyt, who is 42 years old, is well known through his work as President of the Big Brothers, and handles many thousands of cases annually in the Children's Court.

When he was appointed, more than eleven years ago, by Mayor McClellan as a Special Sessions Judge, he was the youngest member in the court. For two years he was detailed to the Mayor's office, as his legal adviser. He is a grandson of the late Salmon B. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States. The Knickerbocker, Country, and St. Anthony are his clubs.

COL. KING WEDS IN PARIS.

U. S. R. Officer Marries Mrs. Sarah Jewett Minturn, War Nurse.

The marriage has been announced of Mrs. Sarah Jewett Minturn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins of 33 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Lieut. Col. Van Rensselaer C. King, U. S. R., which took place in Paris last Saturday.

Their engagement was announced last week, at the same time that Lieut. Col. King announced the engagement of his sister, Miss Jeanne King, to Lieutenant Charles de Rham, Jr., of this city. Lieut. Col. King has been detailed for some time to the railroad section of the Ordnance Division in France. His bride has been over there for several months as a nurse.

Esselstyn-Towns.

The wedding of Richard Herkimer Esselstyn, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Shefman Esselstyn, and Miss Florence Towns, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mirabeau Lamar Towns, was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 24 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. T. Bond Howland of St. John's Church and the Rev. Dr. St. Clair Hester of the Church of the Messiah in the presence of the families and a few friends. The bride was attended by the Misses Adele Zimmermann of Brooklyn and Viola Thompson of Saratoga Springs, and Miss Christine Mechling, her niece, as flower girl. Mr. Esselstyn's best man was Donald Douglas, and the ushers were Lieutenant Thomas Pierce, Harold M. Kenard, and Raynor H. Shipman.

Langner-Livingston.

The wedding of Herbert Bennett Langner of this city and Miss Ruth Helen Livingston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Livingston of 321 West Ninety-third Street, took place at 6:30 last evening at the cit. St. Regis, the Rev. Dr. Sola Mendes performing the ceremony in the marble ballroom under a bower of Spring flowers. Miss Elinor Baar was the maid of honor, and the Misses Helen Livingston and Gladys Langner were the bridesmaids. Lawrence Langner was the bridegroom's best man. Ely Frank Friedlander, Alvin Stieglitz, Henry Sola Mendes, and Pisa Mendes were the ushers.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception and dinner.

REV. DR. W. DE L. LOVE DIES.

Authority on New England History Dies in Hartford at 66.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8.—The Rev. Dr. William De Loss Love, President of the Connecticut Humane Society and long a pastor of the Pearl Street Congregational Church here, and its successor, the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church, died today. He was a recognized authority on New England history.

He was born at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 29, 1851, a son of the Rev. William De Loss Love and Matilda Love. He was graduated from Hamilton College and Andover Theological Seminary and was ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1878.

HENRY G. DANFORTH DEAD.

New York Representative in Congress from 1911 to 1917.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—Former Representative Henry G. Danforth died at his home in this city this morning. He was born in 1854, and was elected to the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, and Sixty-fourth Congresses.

Last year he was defeated for the Republican nomination by Archie R. Sanders.

William Kleinberg, Inventor.

William Kleinberg, an inventor of surgical photographic paraphernalia, died yesterday in Mt. Sinai Hospital from acute meningitis in his forty-sixth year. Mr. Kleinberg lived in the Hotel Madison. He was born in Germany. Chief among his inventions was a portable violet ray machine. This invention is manufactured by the General Electric Company, and is in use in base hospitals in France. Mr. Kleinberg was also the inventor of a portable X-ray machine.

Mrs. Mary Keys Packer.

Mrs. Mary Keys Packer, founder of the Master School of Music in Brooklyn and daughter-in-law of Mrs. Harriet L. Packer, founder of the Packer Institute, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 260 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was born in Baltimore, but had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty-two years. Mrs. Packer, who had been a deep student of music, founded the Master School in 1904, with Henry H. Sheldon.

Colonel William L. Guthrie.

CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR, Ky., April 8.—Colonel William L. Guthrie, 309th Engineers, died after a brief illness of pneumonia at the base hospital here today. He was graduated from West Point in 1901, and was commissioned a Colonel in the national army directly after the declaration of war with Germany. Colonel Guthrie, whose home was in Rocky Ford, Col., was 43 years old.

Douglas Huntley Gordon.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—Douglas Huntley Gordon, one of the most prominent financiers in Baltimore and the South, died today. He was the founder of the International Trust Company, and when it was merged with the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company he became First Vice President and then President.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

If you have large or small collections of books or any other literary property for sale communicate with us first. We pay highest prices and remove books promptly at our expense. One of our representatives will call anywhere in this country or Canada to estimate. We have bought more private libraries than any other dealer in New York during our career. There is a reason.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.

50 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ADAMS.—To Dr. and Mrs. Phineas Hillhouse Adams, a daughter, Harriette Hillhouse, on April 3, at 55 East 61st St.

KIRSCHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirschberg, 55 West 110th St., beg to announce the birth of a son, April 7, at Sloane's Maternity Hospital.

ROSENBAUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rosenbaum, 10 Pinehurst Av., announce the birth of a son April 4, 1918.

ROTHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. William Rothman, (nee Beatrice Schwartz,) 108 East 2d, announce the birth of a son, April 5.

WITKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Witkin of 1,944 78th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, April 8, 1918, at Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

PURVES—BENSON.—The Rev. Louis F. Benson and Mrs. Benson of 2,014 Delancey Place, Philadelphia, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaretta F. G. Benson, to Lieutenant George T. Purves, Jr., son of Mrs. George T. Purves of Princeton, N. J., and of the late Rev. George T. Purves. Lieutenant Purves graduated from Princeton in 1917, and is now stationed at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Married.

HARRISON—CUSHMAN.—Mrs. George W. Cecil of Ridgefield, Conn., announces the marriage of her daughter, Helene Cecil Cushman, to Jared F. Harrison, on April 8, 1918, by the Rev. Leland F. Cary, at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City. No cards.

KING—MINTURN.—At Paris, Saturday, April 6 Sarah Jewett Minturn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Walwrithe Robbins of New York, to Lieut. Col. Van Rensselaer C. King, U. S. R. Boston papers please copy.

MURRAY—BALDWIN.—On Saturday, April 6, 1918, at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess and the Very Rev. Oscar F. R. Tredor, Alice Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Baldwin, to Ensign Francis W. Murray, Jr., U. S. N. R.

SHAW—NASH.—On Saturday, April 6, at the Church of the New Jerusalem, in Philadelphia, Rev. Charles W. Harvey officiating, Lucena Schumo, daughter of Mrs. Lucena Clark Nash, to Awbrey Norman Shaw of Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHERMAN—GRANT.—On Saturday, April 6, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. LeRoy Hovey, Jr., 138 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary Annetta Grant, daughter of the late J. Gibson Grant, and Robert Deyo Sherman of Nyack, N. Y.

VOORHEES—ATWATER.—On April 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Derby, Conn., Sarah B. Atwater, to John S. Voorhees, 1st Battery, Field Artillery, O. T. C., Camp Devens, Mass.

Died.

ADLER.—David, beloved husband of Gertrude, father of Milton, in his 36th year. Funeral Tuesday, at 10 A. M., from his residence, 15 St. Nicholas Av., Lenox subway.

ALLAWAY.—On April 6, Hastings, at his residence, 411 West 57th St., member of G. A. R. Post. Funeral services from THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 8:30 P. M. Interment Friends Cemetery, Prospect Park. Out-of-town papers please copy.

BARR.—Rebecca, aged 85, April 7, beloved mother of Nathan, Max, Adolph, and Mrs. F. Latner, Mrs. Joseph Zuckert, Mrs. Jacob Zuckert, and the late Mrs. P. Weinberg. Funeral from late residence, 1,129 45th St., Borough Park, Tuesday, April 9, 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Services to be held at Harrison St. Synagogue at 1 P. M.

BIRCKHEAD.—George Edward, entered into rest at his home, 24 Forley St., Elmhurst, L. I., Saturday, April 6, 1918, George Edward Birckhead, beloved husband of Rose Ann Birckhead. Services Tuesday, April 9, 1918, at 8 P. M., Burr Davis Chapel, South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

BOGUE.—On April 8, Malcolm Bogue, beloved youngest son of Sybil Russell Bogue and the late Virgil G. Bogue, the famous engineer, in his thirtieth year. Services Wednesday, at his school, Selfridge's Funeral Chapel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Following papers please copy: New York State, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and Pacific Coast.

BOORMAN.—In Washington, D. C., on April 6, 1918, Robert Henry, in his 81st year, son of the late Robert and Sarah A. Boorman of New York City.

BUDD.—On Sunday, April 7, 1918, Margaret M., wife of William H. Sackett, and daughter of William H. Budd, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 263 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BUTLER.—On April 5, at Albany, N. Y., Beatrice Pinney Butler, only daughter of Major H. Langdon Butler and Grace Pinney Butler of Brooklyn, aged 12 years. Funeral services Central Congregational Church, Hancock St. near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 9, 11 A. M.

COLLINS.—Passed away on April 7, 1918, after a short illness of pneumonia, Arthur Collins, beloved husband of Cornelia Skinkele, in the 68th year of his age, at his late residence, 460 Marlborough Road, Yonkers. Funeral private.

CROOKS.—Mrs. Susan Perry Crooks, beloved wife of Charles Le Grand Crooks, Monday morning. Funeral from her late residence, 8,044 19th Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, 9:30 A. M. Services St. Finbar's Church.

DENNIS.—On Monday, April 8, Florence A. Dennis, beloved mother of Nelson C. Dennis, passed on suddenly, at her residence, 450 West 147th St. Funeral notice later.

DE SADELEER.—Etienne, First Marechal de Logis, Belgian Army, killed on duty at Amiens (France) on March 26, beloved son of Louis de Sadeleer, Belgian Minister of State. Requiem mass at the Belgian Church, St. Albert's, 431 West 47th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., New York, on Wednesday, April 10, at 10 o'clock.

D'OLIER.—On Monday, April 8, at Burlington, N. J., Annie Woolman D'Olier, wife of William D'Olier. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock, St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

DOUBLEDAY.—Neltje De Graff. Funeral service will be held at the Locust-Valley Dutch Reformed Church, Wednesday afternoon, April 10. Funeral private.

EKSTRAND.—Funeral services over the remains of Carl E. Ekstrand will take place at the residence of his parents, 422 6th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 10, at 8 P. M. All his friends are welcome.

EVANS.—At 159 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., on April 7, Matilda M., widow of the late Thomas Gwynne Evans. Funeral at her late residence Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Funeral private.

FELSENTHAL.—Emma, April 5, aged 71 years, beloved wife of M. Felsenthal and mother of Flora H. Wolf, Minnie F. Rosenberger, Hattie F. Woolf, Estelle F. Cohen, and Ben Felsenthal. Funeral at 1 P. M., Wednesday, from her late residence, 1 West 92d St. Please omit flowers.

FINKENSTEIN.—Ida, Sunday, April 7, at her residence, in her 57th year, mother of Helen W. Weiner and Frances Bromberg. Funeral private, Tuesday, April 9.

FRIEDMANN.—On April 7, in his seventy-ninth year, Herman, beloved husband of Mary, father of Adolph, Jacob H., and David, Mrs. Max Friedman, Mrs. Louis Fischer, Mrs. Max Abrams, and of the late Amelia. Funeral from his late residence, 60 St. Nicholas Av., corner 113th St., Tuesday, April 9, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Union Field Cemetery, Hungarian Society.

FRIEDMANN.—Herman. Members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of brother Herman Friedmann, on Tuesday, April 9, 10 A. M., from 60 St. Nicholas Av., corner 113th. Interment Union Field Cemetery.

MORRIS POPPER, President.
J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

GALITZKA.—Lillian L., April 6, aged 32 years, beloved wife of A. Sidney Galitzka. Services at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Rosenthal, 27 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 9, 1918, at 2 P. M. Funeral strictly private.

GERLACH.—On Sunday, April 7, 1918, Andrew W. Gerlach, aged 32 years, beloved husband of Wanda Syska. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, at his late residence, 673 Jefferson Place, near Boston Road, Bronx. Relatives and friends, also members of Silesia Lodge, No. 198, F. and A. M., and Eichenkranz Lodge, No. 292, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private.

GILCHRIST.—At Newark, N. J., on April 8, Fredericka Beardsley, widow of Robert Gilchrist. Funeral services will be held at 2 P. M. on Wednesday, April 10, at 211 Valentine Parkway, Newark.

GOING.—At 452 Riverside Drive, New York City, on Sunday, April 7, 1918, Frederick Russell Going. Funeral services Wednesday at 2 P. M. at his late residence. Interment private. Lowell (Mass.) papers please copy.

GRAY.—Gloria, (Lillian Halpren.) Services later, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's.)

HEARNE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on April 6, 1918, Lillie Lee, daughter of the late Edwin R. Hearne, at her residence, 324 West 108d St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HONE.—At North Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, April 6, 1918, Emma Atwood, wife of the late Philip Hone, aged 70 years. Services at her late residence, Mountain Boulevard, North Plainfield, on Wednesday morning, April 10, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HURRELL.—On Sunday, April 7, at her late residence, 590 West 174th St., Mary A., beloved sister of Kate A. Walsh. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Incarnation.

JACKSON.—On April 8th, in his 57th year, George J., beloved husband of Minnie B. Jackson and father of Gerard L. Jackson. Funeral services will be held at All Angels Church, West End Av. and 81st St., Wednesday afternoon, April 10th, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON.—Members of the Masters and Past Masters' Association of the 6th Masonic District are requested to attend the funeral service of our esteemed brother, R. W. George J. Jackson, Deputy Grand Master, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Wednesday, 1:30 P. M.
WILLIAM H. McINTYRE, President
B. D. RANCH, Secretary.

JACKSON.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brethren: With deep regret we announce the death of R. W. Brother George J. Jackson. You are requested to attend his funeral services Wednesday, April 10, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., from All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av.
ARTHUR M. JACOBUS, Master.
HENRY STOLL, Secretary.

JACKSON.—Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons. Companions: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Companion, George J. Jackson, on Wednesday, April 10, at 1:30 o'clock, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., city.
GEORGE ADAIR CLARKE, High Priest.
SAMUEL C. WILSON, Secretary.

JACKSON.—Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar. Sir Knights: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late Eminent Sir Commander, Sir George John Jackson, on Wednesday, April 10, at 1:30 P. M., at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av.
ARTHUR GINNEVER, Acting Commander.
SAMUEL C. WILSON, Recorder.

JACKSON.—Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., State of New York: It is with the most profound sorrow announcement is made of the passing away of our beloved brother, R. W. George J. Jackson, Deputy Grand Master. The officers and permanent members, committees, and representatives of other Grand Lodges are requested to attend the obsequies at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Wednesday, April 10, at 1:30 P. M.
THOMAS PENNEY, Grand Master.
ROBERT J. KENWORTHY, Grand Secretary.

JOHNSTON.—On Monday, April 8, 1918, Walter Reed, son of Amelie Leslie and the late Robert H. Johnston. Funeral services will be held at the Fort George Presbyterian Church, 186th St. and St. Nicholas Av., on Wednesday, April 10, at 3 P. M.

KLEINBERG.—William. For information refer to THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

LENT.—Suddenly, at Tuckahoe, N. Y., April 6, Isaac Brinckerhoff Lent, in his 91st year. Services at St. Peter's M. E. Church Tuesday, April 9, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVERIDGE.—On Sunday, April 7, at her residence, 540 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Mary A. Leveridge. Services on Tuesday afternoon, April 9, at 3 o'clock.

LONGACRE.—On Monday, April 8, Lydia Anne Eastwick, widow of Andrew Longacre, in the 69th year of her age, at her residence, 1 West 67th St. Notice of the funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MacRAE.—On April 8, in New York City, Walter MacRae, husband of Mary E. Gleason, and son of the late Walter H. and Georgiana MacRae, in the 41st year of his age, at 3,280 Perry Av. Requiem mass at St. Brendan's Church, 207th St. and Perry Av., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock.

McCURDY.—Samuel S., on Saturday, April 6, 1918. Funeral services at his late residence, 155 Spring Av., Ridgewood, N. J., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

McFADDEN.—Suddenly, on April 6, 1918, at her residence, 247 East 45th St., Margaret Arin Thompson, beloved wife of William and dearly beloved mother of George W., Elizabeth P., William A., and Robert T. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAGUIRE.—At Babylon, L. I., Sunday, April 7, 1918, Maggie Maguire, aged 63 years, for forty-five years faithful friend in the family of M. Mac Levy. Solemn requiem mass at Joseph's Church, Babylon, L. I., on Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery at 2 o'clock.

MENNEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 6, 1918, Irene Schenk, beloved wife of William G. Mennen, in her 31st year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 510 Ridge St., Newark, on Tuesday, April 9, at 2:30 P. M., Interment in Fairmount Cemetery.

MULLANE.—At her residence, 339 West 46th St., Rose Mullane, (nee Meenan,) beloved wife of the late Patrick J. Mullane. Funeral from the Church of the Holy Cross, 51st St., near 10th Av., on Wednesday, April 10, at 10:30 A. M.

PACKER.—On Sun

NAZIMOVA AGAIN AS HEDDA GABLER

Ibsen's Most Sordid Tragedy Is Travestied at the Plymouth Theatre.

'WINE LEES' ARE IN ITS HAIR

A Curiously Mannered and Unconvincing Performance by Able Actors.

HEDDA GABLER, by Henrik Ibsen. At the Plymouth Theatre.
George Tesman.....Lionel Atwill
Hedda Tesman.....Mme. Nazimova
Judge Brack.....Charles Bryant
Mrs. Elvsted.....Nita Mac
Miss Juliana Tesman..Lizzie Hudson Collier
Eilert Lovberg.....George Probert
Berta.....Charity Finney

Mme. Nazimova's interpretation of Hedda Gabler has not changed in any essential in the many years since she first disclosed it. And, as it seems, there is still a faction of good folk willing to accept bizarre personality, meaningless writhing, and broken English as the apotheosis of histrionic art. What the applause last night lacked in volume it made up in persistence. But the protestants also were there, with their "curses not loud but deep."

And, indeed, the faults of the interpretation lay far beneath its surface eccentricities. Many actors, truly great, have had mannerisms. Even broken English has been no let to really powerful performers. Last night the "vine leaves" with which Hedda was so solicitous to crown Eilert Lovborg's hair became from time to time "wine leaves," "vme leis" and "wine lees"—the last an acute symbolism of what was left of the true Ibsen vintage. Yet an agile memory of Modjeska could, perhaps, parallel even this brilliant Malaprop. No, the shortcoming was a matter of sheer, elemental, and, indeed, elementary, art.

It is the manner of Ibsen to introduce us to a group of everyday folk who are, or seem to be, living an everyday, even trivial, existence. But, as act follows act, a ground swell is gradually felt beneath the smooth surface, and it finally rears its head, as if by virtue of some enduring cosmic force, and shatters itself against the reef of a deep-lying fate. Hedda, in particular, is specifically described as quite healthy in seeming—"flourishing" is the word, and Ibsen insists on it. She is light in tone even at her most perverse. She carries on a growing flirtation with every brilliant, brittle subtlety of the woman of the world. It is only by degrees that her sordid character and wastrel instincts mount to the surface, and they do not reach their most intense development until the end of the third act.

The figure that Nazimova presents is, from her first entrance, so sinister and diabolic as to be obviously pathologic. What should be light-time by-play, the toying of velvet paws that seem to caress even as they lacerate, becomes the swift stroke of poisoned claws. That Miss Tesman should be amiably deceived as to Hedda's intention in the matter of her hat, or that Mrs. Elvested should be drawn into the most intimate revelations as to her love for Eilert, is humanly impossible. Even Tesman—loyal, confiding ass that he is—must have been disillusioned. And when the moment comes for Sosiht the full weight of this drawing-room Gorgon no climax is possible. Medusa is shorn of her snaky locks, and the beholder, who should be turned to stone, is turned at most to the exit door.

In a word, the performance, like so much of what Mme. Nazimova has done, lacks inward artistic understanding, and even a sound external technique. The play as a whole, and the leading character, are slaughtered to make a Broadway holiday. Such exhibitions have often caught the public, and may do so again, but for those who understand Ibsen, and honor in him a great artist and a dynamic social force, such an occasion is little short of an excruciation.

The effect last night was emphasized by the scene which Robert Jones has fashioned. Instead of the ancient abode of aristocracy, redolent, as Ibsen tells us, of lavender and dried rose leaves—and a little stuffy, perhaps, with decayed gentility—Mr. Jones has given us a flat, "decorative" scene with at most the ugly contortions of a lambrequin border to suggest what we call the Mid-Victorian. The abode of Tesman is as mannered, and meaningless as Nazimova's performance.

The cast includes several good actors, but the devastating breath of artificiality has swept over them all. Even the sterling Lionel Atwill in that almost actor-proof part, Tesman, fails often to strike the true note, though it should be set down in extenuation that he was suffering so painfully from an attack of rheumatism that he could scarcely walk.

Comparisons, as has been remarked, are odorous; and we close with a grateful whiff of memory from the Hedda of Mrs. Fiske and her incomparable company of old. Alas for the public that accepts this tortured and exotic substitute.

PASSES EIGHT MINOR BILLS.

Decks Cleared by House for More Important War Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The House today speeded up war legislation, enacting eight bills of minor importance and paving the way for measures of importance. The bills passed include these:

Establishment of a mine-planter service in the Coast Artillery Corps. The War Department desires to create a confidential service of picked men which will contain American citizens only.

Making it unlawful to entrap, capture, shoot, possess, or detain an Antwerp or homing pigeon, owned by the United States, or bear a band marked "U. S. A." or "U. S. N." Punishment provided is a fine of $100 or six months in jail.

Amending the Selective Draft act so as to permit the President alone to fill vacancies in the regular army resulting from appointments to higher grades in forces other than the regular army by temporary promotions and appointments up to and including the grade of Colonel. At present these promotions are made by and with the consent of the Senate.

Reimbursing enlisted men for their actual expenses while traveling on duty.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to increase the number of trained military instructors and assistant military instructors at educational institutions.

Increasing the Chaplains in the army to not more than one for every 1,200 enlisted men. The age limit of Chaplains to be appointed under this act is fixed at 45 years. Chaplains may be appointed from all recognized religious sects, which makes it possible to appoint Christian Science readers and others not now admitted to the service. Every such appointment must be credited to some religious organization. Heretofore only ordained ministers could serve.

KREISLER OUT AS COMPOSER

He Asks Release from Contract to Write Music for Comic Opera.

Fritz Kreisler, who canceled all concert engagements recently after being refused permission to play in some cities because of his standing as an enemy alien, has written to Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical producer, asking to be released from a contract made with Mr. Dillingham in which he agreed to write the music for a comic opera. The conditions which compelled him to withdraw from the concert field are cited by Mr. Kreisler as the reasons why he does not wish to figure as a composer.

GOODWIN NOW ADMITS SUIT.

He Will Not Oppose His Fifth Wife's Action for Divorce.

Nat C. Goodwin last night formally admitted that he had been sued for divorce by his fifth wife, Mrs. Margaret Moreland Goodwin, and also settled another point which has been vexing his friends by announcing that he would not fight the suit. The discovery was made several days ago that Mrs. Goodwin had filed papers in New City, Rockland County, but until last night Mr. Goodwin refused to admit it.

WOULD OUST GERMAN FIRMS

Phillips Wants Surplus Assets Used to Organize Domestic Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—At the request of the Allen, Property Custodian, State Superintendent of Insurance Phillips had a bill introduced tonight by Senator Towner of Putnam and Assemblyman Gardner of Dutchess to authorize the use of surplus assets of alien enemy insurance companies doing business in this State to organize domestic companies to continue the writing of insurance for American property owners.

The bill provides that the Custodian of Alien Property may invest all of the assets of alien enemy companies, up to the amount of their surplus, in the capital stock of any domestic insurance corporation organized with the approval of the Insurance Department. The State Superintendent of Insurance would be authorized under the bill to transfer to and hold in trust for domestic insurance companies organized to take over the business of foreign insurance companies all securities deposited with him by the latter.

CIRCUS HELPS LIBERTY LOAN

All the Elephants to Turn Out Tomorrow in a Patriotic Parade.

Fifth Avenue will be the scene tomorrow morning, weather conditions permitting, of a Liberty Loan pageant, in which will appear three herds of elephants, a dozen camels, scores of horses, and many patriotic and military floats. The parade is the contribution of the Barnum & Bailey circus, now paying its annual visit to Madison Square Garden, to the campaign of the Liberty Loan Committee, and a great deal of skill and labor has been spent to make the picture worth while going out to see.

The parade will start at the Garden at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and will go through Twenty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue and then north to Fifty-eighth Street, where it will switch east to Madison Avenue and return to the Garden south through that street. In case of rain the parade will take place Thursday morning.

The Barnum & Bailey management is now arranging for the exhibition which it gives each year to the orphan children of New York city. This special performance will take place some morning next week, and full details will be made known in a few days.

CLUBWOMEN TO RUN FARM.

The Women's University Club of 106 East Fifty-second Street will conduct a model farm for women this Summer at Redding, Conn. The first group of workers, all of whom will be college graduates and members of the club, will formally open the farm with early seed planting next Monday.

Mme. Farrar in "Mme. Sans-Gene."

The Metropolitan Opera season entered on its last two weeks last evening with a performance of Giordano's "Mme. Sans-Gene." Mme. Farrar sang the title rôle, Mr. Amato was the Napoleon, and Mr. Martinelli the Lefebvre. Others were Mmes. Curtis, Egener, Sparkes, Fornia, Mattfeld, Messrs. Althouse, de Segurola, Bada, Malatesta, Bloch, Leonard, and Reschigian. Mr. Papi conducted.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WARNING

The public of New York are respectfully warned that speculators are endeavoring to secure the best seats for the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre, where D. W. Griffith's supreme triumph, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," is attracting the largest audiences ever known in the history of any theatre in New York.

These speculators in some cases have actually charged the public the unprecedented sum of FIVE DOLLARS A TICKET to witness Mr. Griffith's supreme masterpiece.

The management, which sells the best seats to the first person to apply at the box office, is powerless to correct this abuse unless THE PUBLIC itself comes to the rescue.

By buying your own tickets in advance you will best serve your own interests and DEFEAT THE SPECULATORS.

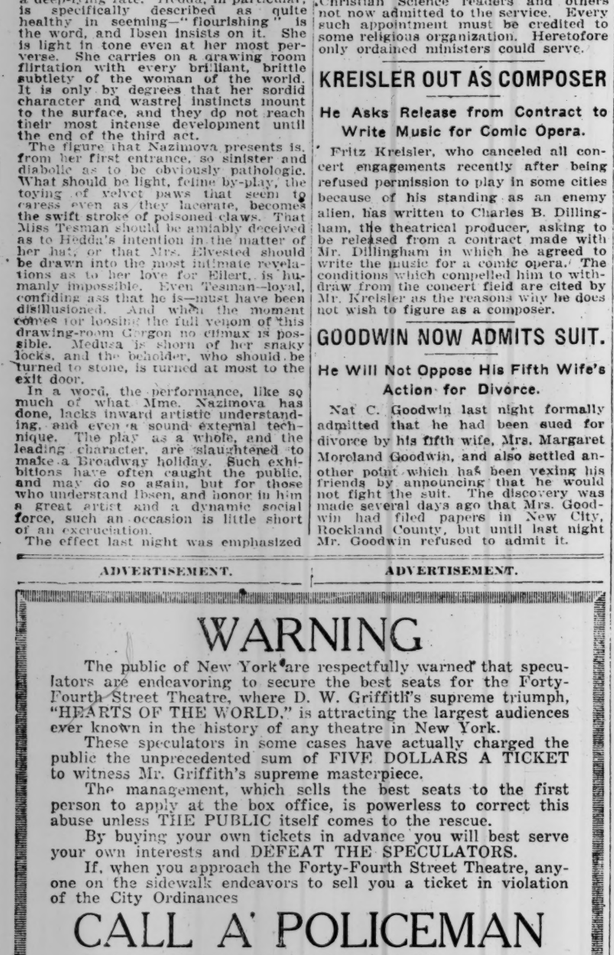
If, when you approach the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre, anyone on the sidewalk endeavors to sell you a ticket in violation of the City Ordinances

CALL A POLICEMAN

In this way only can the best interests of the public be protected. Mr. Griffith's supreme triumph, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," is being presented twice daily. Matinees every day at 2:10. prices 25 cents to $1. Evenings and Saturday matinee, 25c to $1.50.

Thousands of people are being turned away at every performance, so be sure to get your seats IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENT.



IT takes a certain peculiar soil to grow grapes which are best fitted for making a champagne whose flavor has body and whose bouquet is full. The excellence of Cook's Imperial is largely due to the fact that the fine grapes of which it is made are grown on just this kind of soil. For its purity, flavor, bouquet and life—order Cook's Imperial Extra Dry.

Sold *Everywhere*—
Served *Everywhere*

AMERICAN WINE COMPANY
St. Louis, U. S. A.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TOM'W. Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Night, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. NIGHTLY 11:30. APR. 25th—FOLLIES BALL—Seats Now.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

HUDSON West 44 St. TONIGHT 8:20. ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS presents
NANCY LEE
By EUGENE WALTER & H. CROWNIN WILSON

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK—THE LAUGHING HIT
TOOT-TOOT NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
MONDAY, APRIL 15—Seats Thurs.
MRS. FISKE in a New Play "SERVICE" Preceded by "A Night at an Inn."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs, 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway. *"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."* Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
The Fountain of Youth
"Sprays Brilliants of Wit."—*Times.* HENRY MILLER and NOTABLE CAST.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"
NEXT FRIDAY AFT. at 2:15. Seats Now. | MISS TAYLOR in Special Shakespearean Matinee.

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BRAVES CONQUER YANKEES FOR FIRST TIME DURING SERIES

NEW YORK SOLDIERS SEE YANKS BLANKED

General O'Ryan and Enlisted Men from Manhattan Sit Through Drizzle at Game.

BRAVES TRIUMPH BY 2 TO 0

Huggins's Team Unable to Solve Pitching of Nehf and Drop First Contest to Rivals.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 8.—The Boston Braves were better "mudders" than the Yankees today, and won their first game of the series from the American Leaguers on a sticky field by a score of 2 to 0. But for the fact that 10,000 soldiers had been given a half holiday the game would not have been played. Rain fell all morning, and so many of the soldiers figured that no game could be played that the attendance was less than 2,000.

The rooters were about equally divided as a comparatively small number of Manhattan regiments were released from camp duties and the Brooklyn and Boston contingents cheered for the Braves. The Yankees did not do much to arouse enthusiasm.

Major Gen. O'Ryan and many of the officers of the New York division occupied box seats, and the General threw out the first ball. The field was pitched inside a racetrack at the Fair Grounds. The infield was covered with grass. It was dotted with little hummocks and there were big muddy patches in the outfield.

Boston won on better pitching, although each team made five hits. An infield hit an error by Baker on a bad bounder, and a clean single by Smith gave the Braves a run in the first inning. The Yanks were unable to start a rally against Nehf until the fourth inning, when Pipp and Bodie landed safely. The attack fizzled when Peckinpaugh and Ruel filed out, and after that the Yankees did not get a man to second base.

The last four innings were contested in a drizzle which turned into a downpour in the last half of the eighth inning, just after Massey had walked and scored Boston's second run on Kelly's triple. The players protested against further play, and when the spectators signified that they had enough the umpires called the game with the inning uncompleted and Kelly left on third base.

The teams play tomorrow at Charlotte, where Camp Greene is located.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Massey,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Kelly,cf	4	0	2	7	0
Whitted,rf	3	1	1	0	0
K'netchy,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Smith,3b	3	0	1	0	8
Rawlings,ss	2	0	1	1	1
Conv'y,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Wilson,c	3	0	0	4	0
Nehf,p	1	0	0	0	1
Canavan,p	1	0	0	0	1
aTragesser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	5	24	9

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Golhooley,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Miller,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Baker,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Bodie,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Peckinpaugh,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Ruel,c	3	0	0	6	0
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	2
Love,p	1	0	0	0	1
bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Mullen,p	0	0	0	0	0
bVick	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	*29	9

a Batted for Nehf in fifth inning.
b Batted for Love in seventh inning.
*One out when game called in eighth.
Error—Baker.

	R	H	E
Boston	1	0	0
New York	0	0	0

Three-base hit—Kelly. Double play—Ruel and Pratt. Base on balls—Off Nehf, 1; off Love, 1; Thormahlen, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 7. Hit by pitched ball—By Canavan, Pipp. Struck out—By Nehf, 4, in 6 innings; Canavan, 1 in 3; Mogridge, 3 in 3; Love, 0 in 3; Thormahlen, 3 in 1 1-3. Struck out—By Love, 4; Thormahlen, 1; Nehf, 1; Canavan, 1. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Corchoran and McBride.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

	R	H	E
Detroit Americans	12	18	1
Cincinnati Nationals	5	10	1

Batteries—Baumgardner, Cunningham, and Stanage; Consley, Reuther, and Wingo.

AT NORMAN, OKLA.

Chicago Americans	6	10	3
Oklahoma University	4	8	4

Batteries—Robinson, Benz, Faber, and Lees; Meadows and Gentry.

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

pittsburgh Nationals	0	3	0
Philadelphia	0	3	1

Batteries—Cooper and Schmidt; Gregg and McAvoy. (Called end fifth inning, account of rain.)

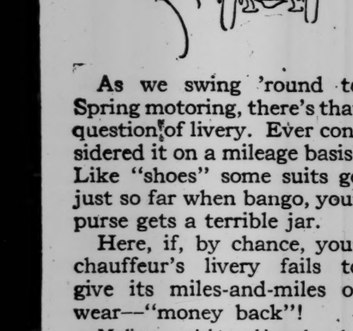
AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

Chicago Americans, (Second Team)	9	8	0
Dallas Texas League	3	8	3

Batteries—Schellenbach and Lynn; Lewis, Joseph, and Pratt.

Harvard Track Star Enlists.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 8.—The Harvard track team has lost one of its best middle distance runners, Dennis F. O'Connell, Jr., of Boston, who volunteered recently as a Red Cross ambulance driver. O'Connell was captain of the freshman cross country team last Fall and won first place in the intercollegiate cross country run in New York in November.



As we swing 'round to Spring motoring, there's that question of livery. Ever considered it on a mileage basis? Like "shoes" some suits go just so far when bango, your purse gets a terrible jar.

Here, if, by chance, your chauffeur's livery fails to give its miles-and-miles of wear—"money back"!

Medium weight whipcord; also Oxford serge or Gaberdine in a comfortable summer weight.

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INDIANS SHUT OUT GIANTS.

Pound Benton and Perritt for Victory by Score of 10 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 8.—The Giants were forced to take a bitter drubbing here this afternoon, the Cleveland Indians riding roughshod over the New York boys in the third game of the series and treating them to a little whitewash by a score of 10 to 0.

Having been held to one hit yesterday by Jess Barnes and Jeff Tesreau, the Clevelanders came forward with war clubs today, and Benton and Perritt felt the wrath of the Indians. However, both were handicapped by ragged support.

Once Raridan threw the ball into right field, letting in a run, and later in the same inning he tossed it into left field. On this second heave Bill was trying to catch Wamby of third, but Heine Zimm never moved an inch to cover the bag. As in the famous Collins play of last Fall, Zimm and Rariden are still arguing as to which was at fault.

Perrit's exhibition was even more disappointing than Benton's. Pitching in his native state, it was expected that Poll would let out a few inches, but he had nothing. His control was poor and he was hit hard and often.

The sturdy right arm of Guy Morton, Cleveland's big right hander, evidently has come back. Morton looked today as he did when he was at his best two years ago, and the Giants could not touch him. Later Enzmann, formerly of the Newark team, did good work for Cleveland and pitched the last three innings of the shutout.

Pep Young kept up his great work and batted 1,000, hitting three singles and drawing a base on balls. He is hitting .600 in the series so far.

ROBINS AND RED SOX TIE.

Battle for 13 Innings, When Darkness Falls, with Score at 6 to 6.

MOBILE, Ala., April 8.—The Brooklyn Dodgers and the Boston Red Sox battled to a 6 to 6 draw in thirteen innings here today, darkness putting an end to the fray. Mitchell and Cheney divided the pitching burden for the Robins, while Mays and Leonard undertook the twirling for the Red Sox. The Bostons scored in their half of the first and then the Dodgers immediately retaliated by putting over two runs in the second. This the Red Sox evened up in their half and then went ahead with another tally in the third. At the end of the ninth the score stood 5 and 5. Each team scored in the eleventh, and then night came on after two more scoreless innings.

WANTS CLASS A RATING.

Eastern League Also Transfers Two Franchises.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 8.—The Eastern Baseball League voted here today to apply for Class A rating. The Lawrence franchise was transferred to Waterbury, and after the formal announcement of the sale of the Portland Club has been made that franchise was transferred to Providence. The league now includes Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, New London and Waterbury. Prices at games will be 30 and 55 cents, including the war tax. Clubs were advised to start their games at the same hour as last year.

COCHRAN GAINS BIG LEAD IN CUE MATCH

Gathers Total of 600 Points, Against Yamada's 374, in Opening Games.

Welker Cochran secured a big lead over Koji Yamada in the opening games of their 18.2 balkline match at Maurice Daly's Seventh Avenue Academy yesterday, mainly because the little Nipponese was far from being in good stroke. The afternoon game fell to Cochran, with the score 300 to 216, and Yamada was forced to see even a more decisive count registered against him in the evening game, when Cochran won by 300 to 158. These victories gave Cochran a total score of 600, as against 374 for the famous Japanese expert.

At the outset of the afternoon match it looked as if Cochran would demonstrate his skill in tournament play as he has undeniably shown it in exhibition. Runs of 82, 30, and 51, following in succession, gave a touch of real interest to the proceedings, even though Yamada was unable to make the contest close. Cochran started confidently, and his play sparkled with brilliant shots at times. He was holding the ivories well and judging speed to a nicety.

Then, just when it seemed that he would run out the game for a high average, his play followed the path of ineffectiveness, which had been blazed previously by Yamada. The counts became small, and Yamada, although he was not playing well by any means, was able to make up some of the wide difference that had separated him from his rival. Near the close of the afternoon game Cochran succeeded in bringing his stroke under better control, and he ran out his string before Yamada could come dangerously near.

Cochran's average in the afternoon was 16 12-18, and he had a high run of 82, made in the second inning, this the product of some pretty play along the short table. Yamada's average was only 12. In the evening game Cochran swelled his average out to 18 12-16, and Yamada dropped a peg further down the scale when he set a mark of 10 8-15.

During the early part of the evening game Yamada played with better fortune. He managed to run off a lead of 70 points against Cochran, but he could not maintain the advantage, and Cochran by consistent counting outdistanced his rival completely.

The scores:

Afternoon Game.

Cochran—0 82 30 51 0 0 25 8 11 5 6 0 0 18 22 21 18 0 9. Total, 300. Average, 16 12-18. High runs, 82, 51, and 30.

Yamada—2 12 0 6 5 1 2 0 22 14 2 0 0 35 27 17 31 8 22. Total, 216. Average, 12. High runs, 35, 32, and 31.

Evening Game.

Cochran—7 0 20 11 19 0 7 0 34 36 34 70 10 0 7 45. Total—300. Average—18 12-16. High runs—70, 45, and 36.

Yamada—0 42 0 80 42 1 23 5 2 2 0 0 1 10. Total—158. Average—10 8-15. High runs—42, 42, and 30.

LEONARD HAS EASY TIME.

Champion Toys with Young Joe Borrell During Six-Round Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8. — Benny Leonard simply toyed with Young Joe Borrell in a six-round bout here tonight. The champion was master of the proceedings from the first tap of the gong, and it appeared that he could have put Borrell down for the count had he so desired. In the last round the crowd was clamoring for a knockout, but Leonard shook his head, and did not force the pace against his fast-weakening opponent.

In the first round the complexion of the match was indicated when Leonard, about five seconds before the bell, dropped his rival to the floor with a left hook to the jaw. From then to the close Leonard was never pressed by his antagonist. Furthermore, the champion did not cut loose with his speed in the least. He was content to let Borrell stay the limit. Every one of the six rounds was in Leonard's favor by a wide margin.

REFEREE SAVES COWLER.

Miske Scores Technical Knockout After Flooring Rival Twice.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8.—Billy Miske of St. Paul won a technical knockout over Tom Cowler, English heavyweight, in the seventh round of a scheduled ten-round no-decision contest here tonight. After the English boxer had been knocked down twice for the count of nine the referee stopped the fight to save Cowler from further punishment.

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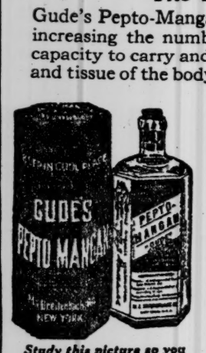

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

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CHANGE TO REIS UNDERWEAR for MEN

MACOMB'S DAM PARK SAVED.

A. A. U. Officials Prevail Upon City Not to Cut Up Track.

As a result of a conference between Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., and Park Commissioner Joseph P. Hennessy, the local A. A. U. official yesterday announced that Macomb's Dam Park will not be molested by the proposed improvements which are to be made to 161st Street between the Concourse and Macomb's Dam Bridge.

President Rubien, with Park Commissioner Hennessy, Landscape Architect A. G. Waldraeon, and J. H. Fitch, chief engineer to Borough President Bruckner of the Bronx, examined the plans for the proposed widening of 161st Street, and as a result a departure from the original plan was agreed upon which will leave the quarter-mile track at Macomb's Dam Park intact. A public hearing will be held before the Board of Estimate April 26, but already assurances have been received from the various city officials that the old playground will not be impaired.

LONG ISLAND CLUB QUITS.

Resigns Affiliation with A. A. U. and Organization Disbands.

The resignation of the Long Island Athletic Club as an affiliation of the Metropolitan Association was received yesterday at the local A. A. U. headquarters, writing the final chapter in the career of one of the best known of the metropolitan organizations. The resignation has been expected for some time, inasmuch as the club officials have found it difficult to proceed with the business of the organization.

With the resignation from the A. A. U. came the application for transfers of registration of Jim Plant and Casper Scheffer, two of the leading distance runners of the retired organization. Both have applied to have their registration transferred to the Morningside A. C. Plant is a former junior metropolitan mile champion and Scheffer last year won the junior national two-mile title.

The Long Island A. C. was organized in 1910 and up to a few years ago enjoyed a prosperous career. Some of the foremost athletes of the district were attached to the club at one time.

Stanford Drops Sports.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 8.—Intercollegiate athletics will be suspended for the duration of the war at Stanford University, it was announced today by the Board of Athletic control. "Energies hitherto devoted to sports will now be devoted to military training," the statement said.

COLUMBIA NET TEAM WINS.

Blue and White Players Easily Dispose of Rutgers.

Intercollegiate tennis at Columbia started yesterday when the 'Varsity team took every match from Rutgers in the meeting between the two teams on the East Field courts. Most of the matches were decided in straight sets.

A. von Bernuth, Captain of the Blue and White, and H. W. Forster showed the best tennis of the afternoon in defeating Mac Watty and Bucher, respectively, in the first two matches of the singles. The Columbia players also won in doubles.

Alexander took the third match in the singles from R. L. Butler. The match was rather raggedly played. Holdstein of Columbia won handily from Brandt, at 6—1, 6—1. Columbia used two second-string men for the second of the double matches, but they were successful.

The summaries:

Singles—A. von Bernuth, Columbia, defeated MacWatty, Rutgers, 6—3, 6—4; H. W. Forster, Columbia, defeated P. T. Bucher, Rutgers, 6—1, 6—4; Alexander, Columbia, defeated R. L. Butler, Rutgers, 6—4, 6—6, 6—4; Holdstein, Columbia, defeated Brandt, Rutgers, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles—Von Bernuth and Forster, Columbia, defeated MacWatty and Bucher, Rutgers, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; Feistelmer and Cort, Columbia, defeated Bucher and Brandt, Rutgers, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Columbia's next match is with Fordham at Columbia on April 11. The other games on the schedule follow:

April 13—Stevens, at Columbia; April 18—C. C. N. Y., at Columbia; April 20, open; April 23—New York University, at Columbia; April 27—Lehigh at Columbia; April 30—Fordham, at Fordham; May 4—Pennsylvania, at Columbia; May 7—Yale, at Yale; May 11—Amherst, at Columbia; May 15—Stevens, at Hoboken; June1—Williams, at Columbia.

DOBIE AGAIN NAVY COACH.

Successful Football Mentor Signed for Two Years.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 8.—Gilmour Dobie has signed a contract to coach the Naval Academy football team for the next two years, it was announced here today. Dobie, who is one of the leading football coaches of the country, handled Navy's team with remarkable success last season

COLUMBIA NINE IS BEATEN.

Loses to Sailors from U. S. S. Indiana by a Score of 5 to 2.

A nine from the U. S. S. Indiana defeated the Morningside 'Varsity yesterday afternoon in a seven-inning game on the South Field diamond by a score of 5 to 2.

Andy Coakley, coach of the Columbia team, will send his team into two important games this week. The first comes tomorrow afternoon against Fordham at Fordham Field. Colgate will play on South Field Saturday afternoon, the game filling an open date on the Columbia schedule as heretofore published.

CHANGES IN MAROON NINE.

Fordham Captain to Play Second Base on Team.

With the experience gained from the two games played on the Southern trip several changes were made in the lineup of the Fordham nine yesterday. The Maroon coach brought Tom Shankey, Captain, from right field to second base. Al Lefevre, the little catcher, was shifted to right field. Lefevre obtained five hits on the Southern trip and batted 1,000. He has had little experience behind the bat. Scanlan was put in as catcher.

Several other changes may be made before the local collegians face Columbia tomorrow in the first home game at Fordham. Dwyer, who played at second base, will make a strong bid for an outfield job.

COVERT LEADS GUNNERS.

Lockport Trapshooter Has High Score at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 8.—The United North and South amateur trap shooting tournament opened at Pinehurst today with the shooting of the first 150 of the 200 targets event at 16 yards.

The honors were evenly divided, T. T. Todd of Greenville, S. C., winning the morning 50 with 48 breaks, and B. V. Covert of Lockport, N. Y., the afternoon 100 at 94. Covert missed only two of the final 80 and finished as high gun for the day at 141 out of 150. C. O. Leomte of Asheville led the professional field at 143.

RECORD ENTRY MADE FOR JAMAICA RACES

Horsemen Nominate 1,094 Thoroughbreds for Opening Meeting of Local Season.

Another proof of the increased interest in racing is found in the list of nominations for the fourteen stakes of the Metropolitan Jockey Club, to be run at the Jamaica track. The entries closed last week with 1,094 thoroughbreds named for the events, an increase over last year of twenty-six, and a record for that track in recent years. The Jamaica course will open the metropolitan racing on May 16 with a nine-day meeting, which is to be followed by a second meeting there, in June, of six days.

The distance events for the handicap field, including the Excelsior and Kings County Handicaps, at a mile and a sixteenth, and the Long Beach, at a mile and furlong, each with a value of $5,000, have attracted practically every thoroughbred of standing on the American turf. Included in the number nominated for these events are Omar Khayyam, Spur, Westy Hogan, Rickety, Thunderer, Tumbler, Borrow, Cudgel, George Smith, Gex, Bella Desmond, Campfire, Kalitan, winner of last year's Preakness; Stromboli, Hourless, Ticket, Ten Point, Sunflash 2d, Roamer, Ed Roach, Yankee Witch, Sasin, Meteorite, and a host of others.

The opening event of the year, as in the past, will be the Paumonok Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs, with a value of $5,000. Almost every sprinter of note has been named for this event. Among them are Jack Hare, Jr., Papp, Campfire, Westy Hogan, High Noon, Starting, Tumbler, Rosie O'Grady, Tom McTaggart, Leochares, Old Koenig, He Will, Corn Tassel, Stromboli, Lucillite, and Sun Flash. The veteran Roamer is also likely to make his 1918 début in this race.

The three-year-olds are strongly represented in the Southampton and Stuyvesant Handicaps, closed to horses of this division. Among those named are Sun Briar, Papp, Lanius, High Cost, Top Coat, Trompe la Mort, Drastic, Enfilade, Kashmir, Bolster, Jusque au Bout, Stargazer, Orestes, champion of Cuba during the Winter; Bully Boy, Royal Ensign, Chief Lally, Thistle, Porte Drapeau, Ultima Thule, Green Tree Inn, Sagoland, Bonnie Broom, and others less known.

The two-year-old events closed with a host of nominations. The Youthful Stakes topped the list with 108 entries. This race will be worth nearly $6,000 to the aggregate.

Among the nominators for the various events are James Butler with 39 entries, Harry Payne Whitney, 71; J. E. Widener, 34; Gifford A. Cochran, 23; J. K. L. Ross, 40; Richard T. Wilson, Jr., 32; Emil Herz, 29; August Belmont, 24; Andrew Miller, 20; John Sanford, 35; George W. Loft, 32; Wilfred Viau, 24, and A. K. Macomber, 18.

Secretary Edwards also announces that the over night purses will be increased in value, with no purse less than $600, while the over night handicaps will have an added value of $700 and $800.

AUNTIE ROMPS TO VICTORY.

Carman Surprises Racegoers with Fleet Filly.

BOWIE, Md., April 8.—R. F. Carman sprang a surprise on racegoers here today when he sent a two-year-old maiden filly, named Auntie, to the post in the opening race of the day, so fit for a run that the filly breezed through the half-mile jaunt, winning, pulled up, by more than two lengths. Auntie was not considered in the race and paid better than nine to one in the betting. Louise V., another outsider, took the three-year-old maiden event, the second race, mainly through her flying start and sustained speed.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies, purse $600; four furlongs. Auntie, 114 pounds, (Dominick,) $19.90, $7.70, $6.10, won; Milda, 114, (J. McTaggart,) $4.50, $3.20, second; Tiger Rose, 114, (Rice,) $2.80, $5.50, third. Time—0:49. Louise Mack, Madam Byng, Bonna A., Little Maudle, and Toddler also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-old maidens; purse $600; six furlongs. Louise V., 111 pounds, (Dominick,) $32.10, $16.10, $5, won; Jack of Spades, 116, (Ambrose,) $9.80, $4.10, second; Onward, 116, (Rice,) $2.60, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Joseph P. Murphy, Jake Schas, Postage Stamp, Candidate II., Dublin Mary, Saxhams Journey, and Greek Slave also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Ornery, 93 pounds, (Erickson,) $14, $6.60, $4, won; Tolerance, 98, (Denyse,) $12.10, $6.90, second; Presumption, 114, (J. McTaggart,) $4.60, third. Time—1:14. May W., Lord Herbert, Ina Kay, and Frenchy also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Liberty; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; one mile. Hubub, 109 pounds, (Ericson,) $4.80, $4.10, $3.30, won; Kilts, 101, (Ensor,) $5.60, $4.70, second; Treadlightly II., 98, (Kummer,) $7.40, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Captain Ray, Amalgamator, Widow Bedotte, Miss Fannie, and Greetings also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Progressive, 107 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $11.10, $6, $3.70, won; Tocsin, 104, (McAtee,) $11.30, $4.30, second; Rosewater, 102, (Kummer,) $3, third. Time—1:50 2-5. Jabot, The Busybody, Lady Ward also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Egmont, 112 pounds, (Rice,) $5, $3.20, $2.70, won; Jimmy Burns, 109, (Ambrose,) $4.80, $3.10, second; Odalisque, 96, (Mergler,) $3.90, third. Time—1:52 1-5. Mark G., Billy Oliver, Inquieta, and Ruisseau also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Kilmer, 115 pounds, (J. McTaggart,) $5.80, $3.10, $2.60, won; Dalrose, 93, (Ericson,) $8.20, $2.80, second; Dartworth, 112, (Rice,) $4, third. Time—1:52. Blackford, Royal Interest, Carl, and Margot Star also ran.

BOXING CHAMPIONS ABSENT.

Lone Title Holder in A. A. U. Tourney Beaten in First Round.

BOSTON, April 8. — Tommy Fall of Lowell, the only champion to appear to defend his title in the National A. A. U. boxing championships, was eliminated in a preliminary tonight. He was defeated by Owen McManus of Pittsburgh in the 108-pound class. The absence of titleholders in the contest this year was ascribed to war conditions.

William Roberts of New York was defeated in the 175-pound class, and a short time later was knocked out when he sought a place in the heavyweight division.

Preliminary bouts in the 145 and 158 pound classes and the finals in all classes will be held tomorrow night.

The summaries:

108-Pound Class.—Owen McManus, Pittsburgh, defeated Tommy Fall, Lowell.

115-Pound Class.—James Tomanulo, New York, defeated Freddie Madden, Boston.

125-Pound Class.—James Fruzzetti, Brockton, defeated Frank Chappetta, New Orleans.

A. Gray, Camp Devens, defeated Arthur Schick, New York, four rounds.

135-Pound Class.—Arnold Thornberg, Pittsburgh, defeated P. Anderson, Camp Devens; Sam Mosberg, New York, defeated Walter McCaffrey, New York, four rounds.

175-Pound Class.—John McMiniman, Camp Devens, defeated William Roberts, New York.

Heavyweight Class.—P. Seale, Camp Devens, defeated John Savage, Cleveland; Magloire La Bella, Gardner, defeated William Roberts, New York, (knockout.)

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Verdon<Tug Neptune. | Standard Co<The Almora.
Life Preserver Co<Nat Life Preserver Co. | Wasson<Barge Howard.
Waterfront Co<Scow No. 82. | Stumpf<Schreiber.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11 A. M.—Equity.

Mitchell<Des Moines & Ft Dodge RR. | Eclipse Light Co< World Lighting Appl Co.
Northern Transp Co< Chadwick.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.:

US<Fitter, (on trial,) 10:30 A. M.: | Same<Hufcut.
US<Link. | Same<Tiejen.
Same<Kenski. | Same<Trum et al.
Same<Cohn.
Same<Vaitliekounos.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

Gusicki<Pine Hill Coal Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPLLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

People<Hamilton. | Dalrymple<Schwartz.
Jones<Donald. | Re Keeber.
Martin<New Trinidad Lake, &c, Co. | Re Brewis.
Atlantic Com Co<Zimmerman. | Realty Adv, &c, Co< Dickson.
Berman<United Elec Light, &c, Co. | Lucas<West Elec RR.
Hirt<Mayer. | Krellerstein<same.
Pattee<Harper. | Kirwan<Windolph.
Met Life Ins Co< Childs Co. | Peskin<Altoria Rty, &c, Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Rohrer<Quinn. | Hennevig & Johnsen
Tannenbaum<Alonzo. | <Am Star Line.
Jacobs<Moore. | Kalish<Harper.
Goldstein<Berman. | Re Grennan, (Haviland Av.)
Blauvelt<Candler H Co | Tull<NY T & M Co.
Held<Wood. | Rodgers<Rodgers.
Walder<Koenig. | Peo ex rel Ryan<Herbert.
Re Simon Health Sys. | Am Radiator Co<CNY
De Bertler<Shulman. | Lowerre<Burlinson.
Re Martens, (Deckert) | Madow<Manheimer.
Runge<Fourth. | Chamberlin<Fagan.
Birlinsky<Citizens Sav Bank. | NY Teleph Co<Isaacs.
Popper<Cleaveland. | Andreani<L V RR.
Gen Film Co<Liverpool, Lon & G Gas Co. | Wood<Hodge.
Ellman & Co<Wade. | Mitro<L Y RR.
Peo ex rel N W Disp. &c Co<Robertson. | Ende<H A Cohen.
Ash<Ash. | Ohlmaier<Powers.
Fisher<Fisher. | Waters<Smith.
Ward<Anderson & Co. | Teinic<Mallory SS Co.
Re City Ice Co<Savarese. | Ayres<Pembroke Rty.
Palin<Palin. | Jones<Schilling.
Jatchok<Shrier. | Lee<Weber.
Lesinski<Greeley Sq Hotel Co. | Cohen<Gilmartin.
Wallace<Tillotson-W. Field<Shubert B Co. | Pawtoski<NY, O & W Ry.
Sapienza<Sapienza. | McComb<Cannon.
Barnett<Bernstein. | Thorburn<Gates.
Pinto<Casselman. | Russell<Glantz.
Downing<Wyman & Co. | Peo ex rel Half<Day.
Wilstach<Still. | Meyer<Mayo.
Underhill<Underhill. | Blumenthal & Co< Fishbein.
Ahearn<Ahearn. | Frost Veneer Seating Co<Silverman.
Pines<Meredith. | Collins<McWilliams.
Leonard<Volz. | Bultynek<Hud M Car.
Re Schulz, (Houghton Av.) | Roberts<Jacob New Realty Co.
Mirsky<Borden. | Times Sq Auto Co< Motor Car Eq Co.
Miller<McCheffey. | Herzog<Shiffman & Co
Geoghegan<Ebell. | Re Eller.
Shapiro<Royal Textile Printing Co. | Dyer Co<Pac Sug Co.
White<Gin Sack. | Schley<Coler.
November<CNY. | Yuengling<Orton.
Klein<Sherry. | Mischner<D H Shirt.
Garrettson<Weinstein. | Royton Rty Co<Manhattan Onyx Est Co.
Guinan<Cahan. | German Sav Bk<same.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:

Margowitz<Argiola. | Stern<Mertens.
Meekins, Packard & Wheel Co<same. | Miller<Kopple.
Nemolovsky<Rykhloff. | Hart<Smyrh.
Re East 177th St. | Oske<Oske.
Barsus<Cooper. | Coffin<Chapman.
Re Main St. | Anderson<Anderson.
Re Sisson<McMarus. | Hammerstein<Main.
Musgrove<Musgrove. | Meisner & Co<Hoch.
Helfand<Helfand. | Starken<Head.
Preferred causes: | Kaplan<Bamberger.
Rosenson<Cohen. | Southern Amuse Co< Dixon.
General calendar: | Schaffer<Sire.
Baum<Stockwell. | Maloy<Maloy.
Field<Gallagher. | Lamanere<Leimburg.
Sheingold<Haber. | Bauer<Lawrence.
Kelly<Bowery Sav Bk. | Dougherty<Dougherty.
Samson<Trustees of Columbia Univ. | Dollinger<Dollinger.
Ballas<Ballas. | Lewenthal<Lewenthal.
Buchler<Buchler. | Williston Mills Co< Pierce.
Schuessler<Riedinger. | Adams<Adams.
Inzinna<Dodd. | Lamanere<Lamaze.
Goldenstein<Goldstein. | Higgs<Steinway & Sons.
Excelsior Sav Bk< Hellthaler. | Gans<Gans.
Coughlin<Brennan. | Graham<Shaffer.
Jones<Kraft. | Springer Rty Co<Hudson Trust Co.
Kornbluth<Penn RR. | Reed<Reed.
Hoyt<Belle Hazen Rty | Am Ice Co<CNY.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal. | Burns Bros Ice Co< Whitesell.
Smyth<Bank for Sav. | Hoyt<Hoyt.
Smith<Toch. | Navarro<Trillas.
Noah<Kryan. | Keck<Szabo.
Cooper<Greenhut. | Drelich<Drelich.
Lordan<Gen Cotton Security Co. | Schmutz<Schmutz.
Franklin<same. | Jasen<Jasen.
Mahlstedt<same. | Eskilsson<Eskilsson.
Schnitzer<Schnitzer. | Elbert<Miller.
G G Ice Co< Grimshaw & Sturges. | Montgomery<Montgomery.
Germania Eng & Con Co<Courtrade. | Harriman<Esker.
Spodek<Spodek. | Cohn<Katz.
| Irving Silk Mill<Lang. Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lamport<London. | Clews<Jacobs.
Figueroa<Olivo. | Clear.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Niwell<Kreiter. | P Allen<same.
O'Connell<Watson Co, Inc. | Lehmann<42d St Ry.
Neakamkin<Wiemers. | Maxwell<Westchester Elec RR.
Barrett<Paterno. | Zozolak<O'Gorman.
Kalstein<Jullard. | Metzler<Muller.
Baxt<Weiss. | Appeloff<Roseublum.
De Perri<Mathiessen. | Lubnofsky<3d Av Ry.
London<Natoma Amusement Co, Inc. | Scharb<same.
Boyland<N Y Rys. | Hogan<same.
Komoll<Shults Bread. | Blitzer<Michel.
Merritt<Finkelstein. | Minturen<N Y Rys.
Witkoff<same. | Cahill<Union Ry.
G Lunifeld<Schultz. | Bauer<NY Rys.
A Lunifeld<same. | Lambert<Flegenheimer Bros.
E Fink<N Y Rys. | Lewis<1,450 B'way.
S Fink<same. | McDonald<NY Rys.
Goldberg<same. | Dunphy<same.
Betjeman<Welch. | McManus<same.
Ryan<5th Av Coach. | Mayer<Int R T.
Stahlman<Goldfam. | Brecher<D Killoch Co
Stainton<Union Ry. | Goldsmith<Barnett.
Gordon<N Y Rys. | Kelleher<NY Rys.
Schoonmaker<Int R T. | Quinn<Phoenix Amu

You Hear Some Men Say, "What does this Government expect, anyway? It's piling taxes on us, hampering our business, taking our profits, and asking us to buy bonds, bonds, and still more bonds. When is this thing going to end?"

When you hear anybody talking in that strain, give him this to think about:

"It isn't a question of what the Government wants. It's a question of what YOU want—what YOU expect.

"Do you expect to have any business, any home, any family, after the war?

"Do you think the Government ought to coddle you and consider your feelings and interests, or get busy and whip the Germans as quickly as possible?

"Don't you think that the first and only duty of our Government is to stop this frightful slaughter, this waste of blood and treasure?

"What do your temporary interests amount to as against the victory of our army, the permanent safety of American business, the preservation of human liberty and civilization?"

All true Americans should answer these questions honestly.

We must all put self behind us and back our Government, our soldiers and sailors with all the dollars we can possibly get together UNTIL WE WIN THE WAR.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York

The following firms have contributed this space to endorse and recommend the purchase of the bonds of the Third Liberty Loan:

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
Bonbright & Company, Incorporated
E. H. Rollins & Sons
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Tilney Ladd & Co.
Barr & Schmeltzer

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Prices Move Irregularly, with Small Turnover—Liberty Bonds Decline.

The stock market yesterday was just a little more active than the sessions in the latter part of the previous week. If it were not that Wall Street's attention has been almost entirely absorbed by the campaign for the new Government loan it might occur to some one to wonder why prices on the Stock Exchange do not forecast the result of the German drive. Dealings yesterday were for the most part desultory. Outside of the usual Spring advance in American Ice, which carried that issue up 3⅝, and equally sharp declines in a few inactive industrials the fluctuations were too narrow to attract much attention. There does not seem to be much selling of securities this time for the purpose of releasing funds for Liberty bonds, and speculative operations have been limited to a few issues. Yet the Street had a busy and diverting day entertaining the largest crowd ever seen within its narrow walls with a moving picture entertainment at the head of Broad Street and a fire just a few doors up Nassau Street.

On the Cotton Exchange prices broke widely following the withdrawal of buying orders for the trade. Purchases of futures in anticipation of mill needs have resulted in pushing the price to new high records, and the short sellers were quick to take advantage of a report yesterday that the leading operators have withdrawn from the market pending an important trade meeting to be held at Washington tomorrow.

The April wheat report was perhaps as satisfactory as any one looked for, but disappointing when laid beside a schedule of the world's needs for the staple this year. The present indications are for a yield of 560,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat, an increase of 142,000,000 bushels over last year, and of 74,000,000 bushels over the crop of 1916, but far below the yields of 1914 and 1915. The condition of the crop on April 1 was 78.6 per cent., against the ten-year average of 83.6 per cent.

The Liberty 4s continued their decline yesterday on selling which has mystified the financial community. The issue closed at 95.98. The foreign bonds showed improved strength, and there was a good demand for municipals.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

War Loans Improve on Investment Buying.

LONDON, April 8.—Business was sluggish, but the tone was good on the Stock Exchange today. The war loans and consols were maintained and other gilt-edged securities improved a fraction on investment buying. Iron, steel, tin, and shipping shares formed the bulk of the transactions in the other sections. Russian and Brazilian issues were easy.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet. Short bills were in demand.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 19 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 40 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	4
Low	4	Last	5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@5%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7345	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.7645	4.7445	4.7645	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	..
Cables	5.70½	5.70½	5.70½	+.00¼

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.7645
5.1826 Paris	5.72⅜	5.70½
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.25
Peking	113.00	113.25
Shanghai	100.50	100.25
19.80 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	47.00	47.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.75	36.25
Calcutta	35.75	36.25
5.1826 Italy	8.85½	8.85
Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	*13.65	13.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.625	34.125
Copenhagen	30.875	31.375
Christiania	31.625	32.125
19.30 Spain	26.00	26.10
South America—		
Rio	25.22	25.32
Buenos Aires	44.26	44.36
5.1826 Switzerland	4.28	4.24

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70½	$4.71¾	$4.70¼

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $415,506,759; balance, $42,522,294; United States Treasury debit balance, $465,597; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,314,861.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $17.1875@17.50 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45¼d. down ⅛d; in New York, 91⅝c. down ¼c; Mexican dollars, 73¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,290,748	$129,319,106
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax	17,254,028	119,495,333
Miscellaneous	2,785,211	588,535,449
Miscellaneous revenue	2,036,029	159,265,290
Total receipts	$52,236,043	$976,615,177
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts	141,046,358	3,848,175,857
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	100,876,252	316,301,169
Expenditures	193,279,401	4,824,791,035

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	April 6/13.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,945,000	$48,000
Loans, discounts and Inv	482,407,000	5,077,000
Indiv. deposits, including United States	411,551,000	8,032,000
Due to banks	129,428,000	8,736,000
Exchange clearances	19,891,000	349,000
Due from banks	92,001,000	*889,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve	55,751,000	*9,625,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve	12,036,000	1,408,000

*Increase.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Hold of Record.
Mil. E. R. & L. pf.	1½ Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 20
P. & W. Va. Ry. pf.	1½ Q	June 1	May 15
United Coal Mines	1½ Q	Apr. 24	Apr 15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1918.

Day's sales	1918. 243,008	1917. 691,794	1916. 460,135
Year to date	34,349,526	53,057,689	46,856,730

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	..	1⅝	100	Ajax Rubber	58	58	58	58	+1
	24	24½	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
	92	93½	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23½	25	23½	25	+1½
	75	75⅞	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
	42⅛	42⅞	5,100	Am. Beet Sugar	76	76½	76	76½	..
	70⅞	70⅞	4,200	Am. Can	42¼	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝	+ ¼
	75	79	100	Am. Car & Foundry	79¼	80¼	79¼	79¾	+ ⅛
	57	58	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅛
	18⅜	19¼	5,100	Am. H. & Leather	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
	45	47	1,700	Am. Ice	16	19¾	16	19½	+ ⅜
	54½	54⅞	300	Am. Ice pf	44½	48	44½	47	+3⅝
	31⅞	31⅞	1,900	Am. International	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+3½
	71½	73	100	Am. Linseed	32	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
	62⅜	63¼	2,620	Am. Linseed pf	72	72	72	72	..
	106	110	100	Am. Locomotive	62½	63¾	62½	62½	— ⅜
	77¼	77½	2,500	Am. Shipbuilding	105	105	105	105	+5
	104¼	105	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅜	78¼	77⅜	77½	— ⅛
	63	64	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	..
	93⅞	96¼	100	Am. Steel Fdries	63¼	63⅝	63	63⅜	+ ⅛
	90⅝	90⅞	3,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	96½	96½	95½	96	..
	160	164	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	— ⅛
	52	52¼	200	Am. Tobacco	163½	163¼	163¼	163¼	— ¼
	94	94½	1,200	Am. Woolen	52⅛	52⅝	52⅛	52½	+ ⅛
	13	13⅜	100	Am. Woolen pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
	64	64⅞	8,400	Anaconda Copper	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
	81	82	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	63⅝	64½	63⅝	64½	+ ⅛
	110½	111½	2,900	Atl. Gulf & West I.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	..
	76½	76¾	10,700	Baldwin Loco	112¼	112¼	110½	110½	— ⅛
	52	52½	400	Baltimore & Ohio	77½	77½	76	76½	+ ⅛
	78⅜	79¼	300	Bethlehem Steel	52⅜	52½	52⅜	52½	+ ⅛
	77⅜	78	5,400	Beth. Steel, class B	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼	+ ⅛
	102	102½	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	98	98	98	98	..
	24	25	200	Booth Fisheries	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
	64	68	150	Brown Shoe	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
	20	21	30	Butte & Superior	65	65	63	65	+ ⅛
	9½	9⅞	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	20¾	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
	42⅛	43	400	California Packing	42½	42⅝	42⅛	42⅜	+ ⅛
	15½	16	400	California Petrol	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
	85	88	400	Calumet & Arizona	68	68	67½	67½	..
	136½	137	2,100	Canadian Pacific	137½	137⅝	136⅞	137	— ¼
	39½	40	700	Central Foundry	39½	39½	39	39¼	..
	52½	53	1,000	Central Leather	52	53	51	52½	+1¼
	66	66¼	1,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	66½	67¼	66⅜	66⅜	— ⅝
	31	31⅜	100	Chandler Motor	31½	31½	31½	31½	..
	82	84½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ⅛
	55⅝	56	100	Chicago & Alton	55½	56⅛	55½	55⅝	— ⅛
	..	11⅞	100	Chic. Great Western	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
	20	20¼	100	Chi. Great West. pf	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
	41¼	41	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
	70⅝	70⅞	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	41⅛	41⅛	40¼	40¼	— ⅜
	91	93	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	71	71	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅞
	19⅜	20	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
	55¼	55¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 5 p.c. pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
	41	41⅜	225	Chino Copper	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ¼
	38¼	39	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¾	41⅛	40¾	41	..
	31⅞	32	100	Columbia Gas & El	39	39	39	39	+1
	84	88	100	Consolidated Gas	88	88	88	88	..
	36½	36⅝	6,010	Corn Products Ref	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
	95¾	96¼	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96	96	96	96	..
	40¼	40⅝	100	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	40	..
	62½	63	3,400	Crucible Steel	63⅜	63⅜	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅞
	88½	89	100	Crucible Steel pf	89	89	89	89	— ⅞
	28	28⅜	2,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	28⅝	28¾	28½	28⅝	..
	103¾	104½	1,000	Delaware & Hudson	104¾	104¾	104	104	— ⅞
	103	104	10	Detroit Edison Co	104	104	104	104	— ¼
	..	85	68	Detroit United Ry	80	80	80	80	..
	43	43¼	27,200	Distillers' Secur	43¼	44¾	42¾	43	..
	3	3¼	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
	14½	14⅞	500	Erie	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
	19	20	10	Erie 2d pf	17	17	17	17	— ¼
	165	180	17	General Chemical	19½	19½	19½	19½	..
	138⅝	139	200	General Electric	165¼	173	165¼	173	..
	117¾	120	1,300	General Motors	159	159	139	139	+1½
	80¾	81½	50	General Motors pf	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	−2½
	90	100	100	Goodrich Co. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	..
	89	89¼	300	Great Northern pf	100	100	100	100	..
	27⅜	27¾	700	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	89⅜	89⅝	89	89	+1
	41⅜	41⅝	300	Greene-Cananea	27½	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
	40	40	300	Haskell & Barker	40⅞	41½	40⅞	41½	..
	120	122	3,900	Inspiration Copper	39	39	39	39	+1
	23⅝	23¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	47¼	47¾	47¼	47⅛	+ ¼
	92¾	93	2,500	Int. Mer. Marine	121¼	121	121	121	+ ¼
	28	28½	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
	29¾	30½	1,700	Int. Nickel	84	84	82¾	82¾	— ¼
	37	37	600	Int. Paper	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
	37	37	10	Jewel Tea	80	80	80	80	— ⅝
	37	37	300	Kelly Spring Tire	37	37	37	37	−1⅝
	41¼	41¾	710	Kennecott Copper	41¼	41⅜	41	41⅜	..
	31¾	31⅞	100	Lackawanna Steel	31¾	31⅞	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
	78	78	110	Lehigh Valley	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
	58	58	100	Lehigh Val. R. 3 days	58	58	58	58	+ ⅛
	58	58	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	58	58	58	58	..
	19	19	300	Louisville & Nash	19	19	19	19	..
	114¾	114¾	100	Maxwell Motors	114¾	114¾	113¼	113¼	+ ¼
	26½	26½	100	Max. Mot. 1st pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
	53¼	53¼	7,000	Mex. Petroleum	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¼	..
	94⅞	94⅞	910	Miami Copper	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
	28½	28⅝	2,500	Midvale Steel	46⅜	46⅜	46	46	— ⅛
	46⅜	46⅜	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	87	88½	87	88½	— ⅛
	87	88½	200	Missouri Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
	21⅜	21⅝	400	Nat. Conduit & C	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
	13⅞	14	3,700	Nat. Enam. & Stp	49½	50¾	49½	50	+ ⅛
	50	50¾	1,100	National Lead	56	57¼	56	56⅝	−1⅛
	57	57½	200	Nev. Consol. Cop	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
	18⅜	18⅝	400	N. Y. Air Brake	122	125	122	125	..
	125	127	100	New York Central	70⅜	70⅜	68	68	— ⅝
	69¾	70	1,100	N. Y. N. H. & H.	28½	28½	27½	28	— ⅜
	27½	28½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	105	105	104	104	−1
	103¾	104	13	Northern Centrifugal	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	..
	..	..	800	Northern Pacific	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	— ⅛
	84½	85¼	600	Ohio Cities Gas	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
	37⅜	37¾	1,000	Ontario Mining	10½	10½	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
	10¼	10⅝	400	Pacific Mail	29⅜	29⅞	29	29	−1
	29	29	1,000	Penn. Railroad	43⅞	44	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
	43⅞	44	100	Père Marquette	11	11	11	11	+1
	11	11	300	Pierce-Arrow	38¾	39	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
	38¾	39	100	Pittsburgh Coal	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
	52⅝	52⅝	100	Pitts. & West Va	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
	27⅝	27⅝	100	Publ. Serv., N. J.	100½	100½	100	100	..
	100½	101	700	R'way Star Spring	53	53½	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
	52⅝	53¼	600	Ray Consol. Copper	24⅛	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
	24	24¼	2,900	Reading	82	82	81	81	−1
	81	81½	4,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	79½	80¾	79½	79½	+ ⅛
	79½	80	1,100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
	98	98	4,900	Roy. Dutch & tr. rcts	76	76⅝	76	76⅝	+ ⅛
	76	76⅝	225	Sinclair Oil & Ref	28⅝	28⅝	27¼	27¼	−1¼
	27¼	27¾	100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	52¼	52¼	52	52	..
	52	52¼	900	Sl.-Sheff. S. & I. pf	87	87	87	87	..
	87	88	10,700	Southern Pacific	88¾	88¾	83	83	— ½
	83	83	100	Southern Railway	22½	22½	22½	22½	..
	37	37	600	Studebaker Co	41	41	38¾	38¾	−1⅞
	36	36	2,300	Superior Steel	36	36	36	36	..
	17½	17½	500	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
	146	146½	1,700	Texas Co	145¾	146½	145¼	145¼	−½
	53¾	54	100	Tobacco Products	100¼	100½	53¾	53¾	−½
	120¼	120½	1,700	Underwood T'wrlt	88¼	88½	88¼	88¼	−⅜
	125	125	100	Union Pacific	11	11	11	11	..
	11	11	100	United Cigar Stores	124½	124½	123¼	123¼	−1¼
	55¼	55¾	100	United Fruit	53¼	55¼	53¼	55¼	−1½
	104¼	104½	5,100	United Ry. Inv. pf	40¾	41⅞	40¾	41	..
	39	39	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	39	39	39	39	+1
	32	32	100	U. S. Rubber	88	88	88	88	..
	37½	37½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	96	96	96	96	..
	96	96	100	U. S. Sm. Ref. & M.	40	40	40	40	..
	63⅜	63⅜	80,000	United States Steel	89	89	89	89	..
	89	89	200	U. S. Steel pf	91¼	91¾	90¾	91	−¼
	28⅝	28⅝	200	Utah Copper	110¼	110¾	110	110	..
	104¾	104¾	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	79¼	79¾	79¼	79¾	+ ⅛
	104	104	100	Wabash pf A	43½	43½	41⅝	43½	+ ½
	80	80	7,500	Western Maryland	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+ ½
	43¾	44¾	100	West. Union Teleg	14⅜	14⅜	14	14	..
	42⅝	42⅝	800	West'house E. & M	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
	40¾	40¾	100	White Motors	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	..
	43¼	43¼	1,100	Willys-Overland	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
	17⅝	17⅝	200	Wisconsin Central	36	36	36	36	— ⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec. 5		Aug., 1919	94¾	95¾	8.40
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	95	95¾	7.25
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1929	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95	95¾	8.40
Fr'ch Gv.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95¾	96	6.90
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.60
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	42	45	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	36	38	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	88	90	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.75

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.85
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	96½	96⅞	7.10
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99¼	99¼	7.10
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	97¾	98⅛	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅛	98⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97⅝	98¼	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95¾	98¼	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¾	92⅞	6.40
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98¾	98¾	8.70
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2,'18	99	99¼	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97¼	98	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99	99½	6.65
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	97¼	98¼	7.00
Del. & Hud.	5	Jan., 1921	96½	97¼	6.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1920	97¾	98	5.75
Fed. Sug. R.		Apr., 1919	94¾	94½	..
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	100¼	5.80
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100	100¼	5.85
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	98¾	99	6.65
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	97	99	6.25
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	98¼	9.50
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97½	97⅝	6.10
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¾	99¾	6.75
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99¼	6.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Apr.15,'18	98¾	99	5.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July'19,'21	99	99	6.50
Mich. C.	5	May, 1918	99¾	99¾	8.00
Miss. V.G. & E.	5			99¾	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	74	80	9.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98	99	..
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	97¼	97½	5.00
N.Y.,N.H. & H.	5	Apr.15,'18	99¾	100	5.00
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	90	93	5.70
P. C. C. & St. L.	5	Mar., 1919	95¾	96⅛	6.00
Phil. Elec. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98¾	99	6.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¾	101	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	6.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¾	101¼	6.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100¼	100¾	6.80
Read. T. & L.	6	Sep. 1, '19	94½	98¼	7.50
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	88	87	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'19	97¾	98¼	7.20
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	84	86	..
United Lt. & Rys. sec.	6	1920	94¼	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	5	Feb., 1919	99¾	99¾	7.50
Win. R. Arms.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	99¾	7.10
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1919	99¾	99¾	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
		May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.75

MORE BROOKLYN GAS STOCK

Company Asks for Right to Issue $250,000 Common.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company has applied to the Public Service Commission for authority to issue $250,000 in common stock. The money is needed, it was said, to meet fixed capital expenditures and to provide for needed improvements in the plant and service, and to extend the mains and system of the company.

If the authority is granted 2,500 shares of stock at a par value of $100 will be issued, which is half the amount of an issue authorized by the stockholders on Oct. 21, 1913, the other half having already been issued. The application states that the company has paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, in half yearly payments, from January, 1914, to July, 1916. A hearing on the application will be held next Monday.

ASSOCIATED OIL EARNINGS.

Profits of $7,544,295 Show Increase of $993,266 Over 1917.

The Associated Oil Company reports net earnings of $7,544,295 in 1918, an increase of $993,266 over the preceding year. The management wrote off $2,619,217 for depreciation, compared with $2,859,107, and taxes and interest absorbed about $96,000 more than in 1917, with a total of $1,009,248. The balance for dividends, amounting to $3,841,788, was $640,287 larger, and the year's surplus of $1,853,954 showed an increase of $242,740.

The report issued yesterday said that the 7

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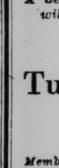

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COURT CHECKS CITY IN TAX COLLECTION

Supplementary Proceedings Cannot Be Used Against "Foreign" Corporations.

MILLIONS MAY BE LOST

Attempt to Recover Back Personal Taxes Is Held Illegal by Decision at Albany.

Several million dollars may be lost to the city through the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals yesterday denying the City Chamberlain the right to use the supplementary proceeding to enforce the tax on personal property against corporations organized under the laws of some State other than New York, although domiciled in this State. The litigation had been in progress for many months, the Supreme Court and Appellate Division both supporting the city in its contention that the personal tax on "foreign" corporations should be made enforceable through supplementary proceedings wherever the corporations refuse to submit themselves to assessment.

The task of collecting was taken up two years ago by the Corporation Counsel's office. In some cases no difficulties were met, the "foreign" corporations submitting voluntarily. From 115 such corporations the city collected in one year about $20,000 in taxes. Where the corporation declined to pay it was decided to move against such corporations as though they were individuals, namely, through supplementary proceedings in which they could be examined as to the exact amount of their property in this State and be assessed accordingly.

The case upon which yesterday's decisions was rendered was that of the Lobsitz Mills Company, a New Jersey corporation which had appealed from the order of the Supreme Court, directing that it be examined in supplementary proceedings for the collection of a tax imposed upon it for 1914. A warrant was issued by the Receiver of Taxes for the collection of the tax, but it was returned unsatisfied and the tax with interest thereon remained unpaid. The Appellate Division sustained the lower court, but granted leave to attorneys for the company to appeal. Henry B. Twombley represented the Lobsitz Mills Company.

Simultaneously with the appearance of that litigation before the Court of Appeals Walter N. Seligsberg, as counsel for the Reliance Motion Picture Corporation, requested that he be permitted to appear as representing interests that were similarly situated as to the personal tax law. The court granted him permission to appear and he presented a brief on the subject, which was followed closely by the Court of Appeals in its final decision reversing the Appellate Division and dismissing the supplementary proceedings against the Lobsitz Mills Company.

Mr. Seligsberg's chief contention was that supplementary proceedings could not under law be adopted as a remedy against corporations, but only against individuals. The Corporation Counsel's office argued for a more liberal conception of the law with reference to supplementary proceedings in order that the city might be able to collect the personal tax against foreign corporations. But the Court of Appeals held to a strict interpretation of the law, and by its decision yesterday made it impossible for the City Chamberlain to proceed any further against "foreign" corporations.

It was stated at the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday that some steps may be taken to have the law amended through the Legislature whereby the city may be enabled to proceed and recover the personal tax against foreign corporations which have not been collected in the last five years. More immediate remedies will also be considered, although just what they will be the Corporation Counsel's office was yesterday in no position to state. The purpose of the litigation was to recover back taxes, the city being protected in the future by the new franchise law, which makes "foreign" corporations taxable for the amount of capital employed in this State.

SOLDIER SELLS WAR STAMPS

Sergeant McGowan Got Crowd to Help Bluejackets Out.

Attracted by the large crowd gathered about the war savings stamps booth on the Public Library steps, at Forty-second and Fifth Avenue, Sergeant John J. McGowan pushed his way through to where he could watch several women selling thrift stamps. To Sergeant McGowan, who is a member of the 1st Provisional Regiment, the successor of the old Sixty-ninth, the crowd did not show as much patriotic eagerness to buy the stamps as he thought they should. Accordingly he asked and received permission to help out.

McGowan called upon the Navy Yard Band, the members of which he knew had just been paid off, to buy thrift stamps. P. Brandani and F. Dewein came forward, and as they were about to hand their money over the Sergeant told them to give him only $8.15 instead of the $4.15 necessary to buy a stamp. He then called upon the crowd to furnish the other dollar. Then by getting first one sailor and then another to subscribe $3.15, the soldier salesman disposed of $2,900 worth of stamps, all of which went to the Navy Yard Band, the crowd subscribing one dollar on every thrift stamp bought by the bluejackets. Before he went back to his regiment, Sergeant McGowan sold $5,000 worth of stamps. He received a $5 thrift stamp for his good work.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.25	7.40	7.00	7.125
Spelter	....	8.00	....	8.00
Antimony	12.25	12.75	12.25	12.75
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	....	32.00	....	32.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23¾c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	316	0	0	316	0	0
Tin, futures	316	0	0	316	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	8	9	Iron Cap	17½	18
Bay State Gas	8	10	La Rose	.57	63
Begole	.50	60	Majestic	.21	25
Black Hawk	1½	1½	Mex. Metals	.46	49
Bohemia	.80	1	Mojave Tung.	6	8
Boston Ely	.90	1	New Baltic	.90	1½
Bost. & Mont.	53	55	Nat. Z. & L.	.25	30
Butte & Lon.	.20	22	New Cornelia	16½	16¾
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	Nev. Douglas	.80	90
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Nixon Nevada	1	1¼
Crown Res.	.20	25	Oneco	.20	30
Con. Arizona	2	2¼	Onondaga	.20	23
Cortez	.10	15	Ray Hercules	4	4¼
Champion	6	7	Rilla	2	3
Chief Cons.	2	2¼	S. W. Miami, part paid.	.75	1
Eagle & B. B.	2	2¼	S. W. Miami, full paid	1	1½
Earl-Eagle	3	4	Un. Ver. Ext.	37	37½
Fortuna	4	6	Victoria Min.	.65	75
Gold Lake	4	5	Yukon Gold	⅝	1¼
Houghton	.75	1			
Homa Oil	.60	61			
Iron Blossom	.30	38			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.08	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.11	Mexican	.31
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.02	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.32	Union Con.	.97
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.73
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.10	Goldfield Cons.	.33
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.61	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.10	Jumbo Exten.	.13
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.05
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts.	.05	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.08	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.67	Consolidated	.09
Tonopah Divide	1.75	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.60	Union Amalg.	.04
West End	.15	White Caps	.50
West Tonopah	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.08
Atlanta	.11	Rochester	.33
Booth	.05	Round Mountain	.32
		United Eastern	4.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	5	Isabella	5½	6½
Dr. J'pot	3½	5	McKinney	5¼	6½
Elkton	4	5	Portland	.98	100
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	15	18
Golden Cr.	15½	16	Vindicator	50	50
Granite	25	40	Rose Nicol.	10	11

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government report on Winter wheat made the condition 78.6 per cent., compared with 79.3 per cent. last December and 63.4 per cent. a year ago. The indicated yield was placed at 560,000,000 bushels, 20,000,000 larger than was estimated last Fall, and compared with last year's final outturn of 418,070,000 bushels. The figures were slightly lower than indicated by recent private reports, but it was the prevailing impression that the crop has improved quite materially since the Government observations were taken owing to the fine rains which occurred in the Southwest. The condition in Kansas was put at 67 per cent.; Oklahoma at 63 per cent., and Texas at 40 per cent. Recent reports from these States have shown a very notable improvement in crop prospects, and it is thought that the condition is much higher than that given by the report. The visible supply of wheat showed a decrease for the week of 686,000 bushels, bringing the total to 4,695,000 bushels, compared with 47,363,000 last year.

RYE.

The local market was again nominal in absence of offers. The Government report made the condition of the new Winter rye crop 85.8 per cent., with an indicated yield of 86,000,000 bushels, compared with the final last year of 60,145,000 bushels.

CORN.

The feature in the corn market was the announcement from Chicago that the vote on the new contract had resulted in its adoption with practically no opposition. Operations will begin on Thursday, and it was the prevailing opinion that prices for the June and July positions, which will be the only months traded in, will be around $1.40 to $1.45. The new contract calls for the delivery of No. 4 corn dried down to 15.5 per cent., and there will be no maximum price. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,656,000 bushels, and the total was 17,360,000, compared with 11,276,000 last year. Prices for the May contract were higher, closing at $1.27¼ at Chicago. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $2.00½; No. 4 yellow, $1.93½; No. 3 white, $2.20½, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27¼	1.26⅝	1.27¼	1.26⅝	1.27

OATS.

The oats market displayed a very firm undertone, despite the very favorable crop news, and at the close values were 1⅛c net higher. There was a fairly active demand from commission houses, and it seemed to be the prevailing impression that if the new contract in corn sells at the prices predicted it will have a bullish influence on oats for sentimental reasons. Exporters were not conspicuous, and it was said that in the future they will wait for offers before making purchases. The visible supply increased 930,000 bushels, and the total was 19,087,000, compared with 32,938,000 a year ago. In the local cash market natural was quoted at $1.04 to $1.05; clipped white, $1.05 to $1.08, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
April	90¼	89½	90¼	88⅝	68⅝
May	86¾	85½	86⅝	85¼	62¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier early, owing to a decline of 15 to 25 points in the hog market, and also on a bearish construction of the Government report showing the condition of hogs in the country as 96.3 per cent., with an increase in the number of breeding sows of 5.7 per cent. from last year. Prices rallied, however, on covering, in sympathy with grain, closing slightly higher than on Saturday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Tuesday, 27,000; Kansas City received 18,000, and Omaha 10,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.72	25.62	25.72	25.70	21.82
July	26.17	26.00	26.10	26.05	21.65
Ribs—					
May	24.27	24.15	24.20	24.20	19.85
July	24.75	24.62	24.72	24.70	20.00
Pork—					
May	....	....	48.00	47.90	37.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was featureless, with quotations entirely nominal. A new proposition has been submitted to the Food Administration, and the local trade feels quite hopeful that it will be favorably received by the authorities in Washington.

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was moderately active yesterday. After a steady opening, with prices unchanged to 1 point advance on scattered covering and a little local buying, prices declined sharply, and with the demand withdrawn sellers made concessions in order to fill their orders. A special cable from Santos showing an advance of 25 to 100 reis there had little or no effect on prices here, and the market closed at the low point of the session or unchanged for the spot month, and generally 14 to 10 points net lower on later months. The local spot market was extremely quiet but unchanged. Prices on some grades might be shaded 1⅛c on bids. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	....	....	8.50 bid	8.50
May	8.65	8.65	8.50@8.55	8.63
June	....	....	8.55@8.67	8.71
July	8.75	8.60	8.60@8.67	8.77
August	....	....	8.64@8.66	8.80
September	8.70	8.70	8.68@8.70	8.83
October	....	....	8.72@8.78	8.87
November	....	....	8.75@8.76	8.90
December	8.95	8.80	8.79@8.80	8.93
January	....	....	8.83@8.85	8.98
February	....	....	8.87@8.89	9.05
March	9.14	8.92	8.92@8.93	9.11

SUGAR.

General conditions appear a little more encouraging for an early return of more normal conditions in refined sugar. Just at present some refiners are oversold and behind on shipments from one to two weeks, due partly to delayed arrivals of raw supplies, but there seems to be every promise of arrivals during April reaching the 200,000 tons promised by the committee; in fact, this total may even be exceeded. It is reported that some of the Dutch vessels are now in Cuban waters and that others are being put in shape for sugar carriers. Sailing vessels also have been secured in an effort to cause larger and steady arrivals here for the next three months.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,471 packages. A little shortening up of the supply of high grade fresh creamery, and rather more buying interest combine to strengthen the feeling a little, some of the sales were fractionally higher than at the close of the week, but the general range is unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 41¼@42c; extras, (92 score,) 41c; firsts, (86 to 91 score,) 39¼@40¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37½@39c; thirds, 36@37c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 39½@41c; seconds, 38@39c; creamery held, as to quality, 34@40c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 40¼@41c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 36@37½c; renovated, extra, 38½@39c; firsts, 37@38c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 31@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32@32½c; lower grades, 28@31¼c.

EGGS.—28,178 cases. The market continues irregular and unsettled. Receipts show considerable increase, and advices indicate reduction of shipments in transit, but accumulations on hand are still very heavy, and there is continued pressure to sell all medium and ordinary qualities. There is perhaps a little more inquiry from regular distributing trade for desirable qualities of northerly eggs and prices for these are generally rated steady, while the market for the bulk of the supply offering is irregular, showing a very wide range. Much of the better class of stock is currently going into the warehouses directly for account of shippers, the cost being above prompt selling value here. Nearby eggs are moving slowly, and a good many receivers still have a considerable accumulation on hand. The trade is dependent upon storage buyers for an adequate outlet, and the sales reported are at very irregular prices, but about in the range of recent quotations. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 37@38c; storage, packed firsts, 35@36½c; regular, packed extra firsts, 34½@35½c; regular, packed firsts, 31½@34c; seconds, 30@31½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2 and shippers, 29@30c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice dry, 29@30c; State Penn. and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; packed whites, ordinary to fine, 36@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State Penn and nearby hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@36c; duck eggs, 46@50c; goose eggs, a dozen, 80@70c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Fluctuate Practically 100 Points, with Net Decline of 50 to 69.

Cotton broke rather heavily on the local market in the late trading yesterday afternoon, losing practically 100 points from the levels which had been attained in a promising start in the early morning, and closed, in an irregular and nervous market, at net declines of from 50 to 69 points.

The break appeared to be due to a variety of causes, chief of which was probably the conspicuous absence of the strong trade demand which has hitherto been an almost unfailing support of the market. Apparently spinners have issued orders to their representatives to keep out of the market until the outcome of the conference to be held in Washington Wednesday with the War Industries Board is known. As the speculative side of the market still leaned to the oversold condition after last week's advances, and Friday's liquidation had been made up again on Saturday's and yesterday morning's advances, the withdrawal of this support left the market in a very tender position, susceptible to any organized selling.

Then there was a continuation of good crop news, particularly from Texas, where the long arrears of rain appear in a fair way to be made up. This steadily better crop news has been overborne by market conditions and buying pressure hitherto, but its persistence apparently contributed to underlying uneasiness, which found expression when the opportunity came.

Another feature confirming the impression that the absence of trade support was a dominating factor in the decline was the belief by close followers of the market that the break, technically speaking, was due more to liquidation by speculative longs than to short selling. As far as could be learned, comparatively little cotton was sold short on the break. Noticeable in this connection was the behavior of quotations in the morning. The market opened up from 9 to 21 points, with some foreign buying, and in the first hour prices generally trended upward. After Liverpool closed there was a noteworthy falling off in demand, but the sensitiveness of the market to large offerings was not uncovered until well along in the afternoon. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 50 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
April	....	....	....	33.68 bid.	34.28
May	34.30	34.38	33.46	33.58@33.60	34.18
June	....	....	....	33.12 bid.	33.72
July	33.55	33.67	32.69	32.82@32.83	33.42
Aug	33.31	33.44	33.31	32.62 bid.	33.12
Sept	....	....	....	31.73 bid.	32.42
Oct	32.10	32.27	31.25	31.35@31.37	32.02
Nov	....	....	....	31.20 bid.	31.80
Dec	31.88	31.95	31.00	31.05@31.08	31.73
Jan	31.78	31.86	30.99	30.95@30.98	31.61
Feb	31.80	31.80	31.80	30.85@	....
March	31.75	31.75	31.75	30.70@30.77	....

The local market for spot cotton was 60 points lower, at 35.10 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.10; New Orleans, 34.50; Savannah, 34.50; Augusta, 35.25; Memphis, 34.25; Houston, 33.80; Little Rock, 34.25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	13,542	11,276	15,197
Exports	....	....	22,218
Exports, season	3,048,060	3,046,500	4,422,196
New York stocks	144,656	145,883	90,776
Port stocks	1,548,568	1,540,323	1,186,783
Interior receipts	16,160	25,921	13,506
Interior shipments	13,980	24,111	10,640
New York arriva's.	9,277	3,732	424

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; middling 2 points higher, at 24.97d; good middling 2 points higher, at 24.28d. Sales, 5,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales. Imports, 24,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 8 to 12 points higher. Closed quiet at a net advance of 7 to 15 points. April 25.47d; May, 25.24d; June, 25.06d; July, 24.88d; August, 24.69d. Manchester — Yarns firm; cloths quiet and firm.

Otis Elevator Co. Earns $1,788,577.

The report of the Otis Elevator Company for the calendar year 1917 shows an increase of $751,989—greater than the total net earnings in 1915—in the company's net earnings over the 1916 showing, the total being $1,788,577. The annual reserve for depreciation was increased from $250,000 to $889,304, so that the net income was left practically stationary, increasing from $736,588 to $799,263. During the year the company invested $240,000 in Liberty bonds. The total surplus was increased from $2,009,303 to $2,700,000.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
4th wk. March	$524,710	$469,219	$55,491
Month March	1,475,541	1,381,792	93,749
Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4,786,331	4,362,441	395,890
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
4th wk. March	43,398	42,640	758
Month March	119,462	108,607	10,855
Jan. 1-Mar. 31	292,351	280,988	11,413
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
4th wk. March	813,793	890,689	*76,896
Month March	2,466,230	2,370,172	116,087
Jan. 1-Mar. 31	6,508,131	6,797,822	*289,691
GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN for February and two months—			
Gross	187,806	154,584	32,725
Net after tax.	41,717	36,216	5,501
Total income	50,527	58,033	*7,506
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,089	57,519	*8,430
2 mos.' gross	358,940	335,010	23,930
Net after tax.	64,000	85,996	*21,996
Total income	81,852	131,935	*50,983
Sur. aft. chgs.	79,745	130,908	*51,163
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for February and two months—			
Gross	2,035,285	1,739,276	296,009
Net after tax.	341,004	352,871	*11,867
Net op. income	387,362	304,350	23,012
2 mos.' gross	4,377,782	3,943,089	434,724
Net after tax.	756,879	1,048,982	*293,113
Net op. income	829,356	1,007,662	*178,306
SOUTHERN RAILWAY for February and two months—			
Gross	7,775,886	5,998,107	1,777,779
Net after tax.	1,771,867	1,359,771	412,096
Net op. income	1,623,181	1,263,136	360,045
2 mos. gross	15,052,444	12,762,258	2,290,186
Net after tax.	2,963,376	3,383,907	*420,741
Net op. income	2,710,779	3,278,989	*563,160
PERE MARQUETTE for February and two months—			
Gross	1,542,526	1,518,980	23,537
Def. aft. taxes.	51,978	19,760	32,218
Net oper. def.	135,395	258,985	*123,590
Two mo. gross	2,804,552	3,278,799	*474,247
Def. aft. taxes.	352,614	537,229	184,145
Net oper. def.	533,242	324,822	*208,420

*Decrease.

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO for February and two months—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	366,670	280,896	274,754
Net aft. taxes.	121,530	154,257	151,963
Surp. aft. taxes.	17,996	50,049	53,056
Two mo. gross.	684,579	643,176	535,756
Net aft. taxes.	228,814	365,532	313,367
Surp. aft. chgs.	21,204	180,765	175,229

Industrials.

BOOTH FISHERIES for twelve months ended Dec. 29, 1917—

ASSETS.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Rlty., bldgs. &c.	14,240,120	12,324,335	11,933,746
U. S. Gov. bds.	80,357	....	....
Bd. sks. fund.	1,502,883	1,408,740	697,030
Inventories	5,479,007	1,872,794	2,164,914
Accts. & notes receivable	4,522,475	2,524,894	2,439,386
Cash	1,518,052	785,199	440,405
Defrd. charges	102,854	168,587	189,287
Total	27,505,858	19,084,549	17,873,708

LIABILITIES.

Pfd. stock	3,500,000	3,246,000	2,906,000
Com. stock	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Bonds	6,051,814	5,797,314	5,011,814
Accts. & notes payable	8,083,452	2,369,036	2,985,333
Dbtful. ac. res.	195,389	138,357	122,998
Contngt. res.	251,803	143,404	223,173
Deprec. res.	1,183,614	920,317	974,805
Other res.	10,574	50,157	14,649
Fed. tax res.	625,000	....	....
Surplus	2,599,312	1,439,965	635,806
Total	27,505,858	19,084,549	17,873,708

Industrial.

ELECTRIC BOAT for 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1917—

ASSETS.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Pl't, g'dwill, &c.	8,031,828	7,166,797	8,295,102
Cash	*1,439,513	....	....
Accts. receiv'e.	3,283,801	....	....
Notes receiv...	2,000	4,637,261	3,560,227
Mat. and sup.	3,020,140	3,012,957	2,823,449
Investments	1,968,094	3,521,236	4,013,856
Def. assets	743,735	650,430	897,350
Total	18,489,111	19,987,781	19,589,448

LIABILITIES.

Pref. stock	2,672,500	2,672,500	2,672,500
Com. stock	4,999,600	4,999,600	4,999,600
Notes & loans payable	490,000	300,000	....
Accts. payable	2,591,346	1,278,091	762,386
Unpaid divid.	34	....	....
Conting. liab.	1,817,878	3,756,605	6,291,100
Conting. reser.	469,048	814,301	....
Taxes accrued	....	....	8,820
Surplus	5,447,804	6,166,684	4,857,088
Total	18,489,111	19,987,781	19,589,448

*Comprises $321,175 cash in banks in United States, $2,885 cash in banks in France, and $1,115,451 cash in banks in Russia (rubles 8,580,379 at 13c.)

Public Utilities.

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY—

Feb. gross	272,768	210,586	62,182
Exp. & taxes.	61,626	30,346	31,580
Net earn.	48,320	46,281	2,548
Int. charges	10,743	9,860	883
Inc. af. chgs.	38,086	36,421	1,665
Twelve months ending Feb. 28—			
Gross earn.	1,086,826	863,023	223,803
Exp. & taxes.	529,797	357,941	171,856
Net earnings.	557,029	505,082	51,947
Int. charges	122,178	117,439	4,739
Inc. af. chgs.	434,851	387,643	47,208
Div. pfd. stk.	80,451	77,000	3,451
Balance	354,400	310,643	43,757

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Feb. gross	278,768	210,586	62,182
Exp. and tax.	167,804	121,648	46,156
Net earnings.	104,964	88,938	16,026
Interest chgs.	47,876	41,850	6,026
Inc. aft. chgs.	57,432	47,088	10,344
Twelve months ended Feb. 28:			
Gross earnings.	2,716,619	2,314,243	402,376
Exp. and tax.	1,584,855	1,300,801	384,054
Net earnings.	1,031,784	1,013,442	18,342
Interest chgs.	568,900	454,556	114,353
Inc. aft. chgs.	462,875	558,886	*96,011
Divs. on pref. stock	247,625	205,042	42,583
Balance	215,250	353,844	*138,594

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for February and twelve months—

Feb. gross	480,246	357,645	102,600
Op. exp. dep., and taxes	332,815	251,643	81,171
Net earnings	127,431	106,001	21,429
Other income	9,077	984	8,092
Gross income	136,508	106,986	29,522
Int. and sub. co. divs	99,864	78,685	21,178
Net income	36,644	28,301	8,343
Pref. divs	25,957	25,957	....
Balance	10,687	2,344	8,343
Twelve months ended Feb. 28:			
Gross earnings	5,097,320	4,096,270	1,001,049
Op. exp., dep., and taxes	3,515,659	2,487,554	1,048,105
Net earnings	1,581,660	1,628,716	*47,055
Other income	84,803	19,775	65,027
Gross income	1,666,463	1,648,491	17,971
Int. and sub. co. divs	1,085,783	856,382	179,401
Net income	630,679	792,108	*161,429
Pref. divs	311,484	311,484	....
Balance	319,195	480,624	*161,429

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,670,500, were chartered today. They include:

Ketonoc Chemical Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; J. M. F. Leaper, K. W. Au, L. W. Young, 425 West 118th St.

The Dental Utilities Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Galanter, J. J. and F. J. Maisel, 1,530 49th St.

Rosebelle Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $6,000; H. and I. and A. Goldberg, 1,098 Union Av.

Harris Optical Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Harris, W. H. Bennett, I. Popplitzer, 54 East 23d St.

Foreign Trade Development Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; E. F. Roehm, F. B. Halsey, C. J. Smith, 202 West 78th St.

U. S. Reclaiming and Metal Briquetting Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. B. Brenner, F. S. Crosley, J. H. Kelm, 25 Broad St.

1,826 Second Avenue Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Mittelmann, F. A. Brady, A. Hyman, 180 St. Nicholas Av.

Sunshine Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Steinberg, C. and P. Greenberg, 586 West 178th St.

A. E. and F. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Tafel, S. Mitchell, J. Weiss, 215 Audubon Av.

Mohawk Valley Milk Co., Ilion, $25,000; J. Edick, C. and I Klippie, Ilion.

The Royal Metal Corp., Gloversville, realty, stocks, and bonds, $100,000; E. P. Bellows, H. D. and J. H. Wright, Gloversville.

Rosenbush Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; B. and M. and S. Rosenbush, 2,619 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Whitall & Co. of Ceylon, Manhattan, coffee, groceries, and food supplies, $500,000; T. Dunne, J. W. Larbig, C. W. Waters, 135 Front St.

A. C. and H. W. Dickins, Manhattan, furniture, paintings, and art objects, $10,000; A. H. Skillin, H. F. Miller, A. C. Dickins, 546 Fifth Av.

Wear-Right Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; D. Bergazyn, A. Abramovitz, S. Brooks, 615 West 150th St.

148-150 West 24th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $80,000; S. Merrill, F. F. Spellman, F. G. Leary, 131 Edgecombe Av.

New Process Restoring Co., Brooklyn, cleaning and dyeing, $10,000; S. Black, E. Haas, D. C. Garess, 696 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Auto Ignition Laboratories, Manhattan, $5,000; J. Heilbron, I. Rosenwasser, P. Radin, 6 East 106th St.

Ladner Yarmark Uniform Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Orling, I. Yarmark, W. Ladner, 81 Orchard St.

Lenz and Riecker, Manhattan, printing, $15,000; I. Strugatz, A. L. Lenz, W. F. Riecker, 80 Fourth Av.

Allied Steel and Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, P. S. Smith, 66 Cedar St.

George Caruthers, Manhattan, hosiery and knit goods, $10,000; G. and F. B. Caruthers

Indianapolis & Louis. Tr. 6s
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Kansas City Southern Building, northeast corner of Wyandotte and Eleventh Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 14, 1918, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Holders of stock will then be requested:

1. Specifically to ratify certain resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors January 2, 1918, submitting to the assumption by the Federal Government of control over their property, effective December 28 last, pending the cessation of hostilities (and since extended by legislation for a term thereafter), upon condition that just compensation shall be rendered for its use, and empowering the Chairman of the Board to negotiate the terms of such remuneration, the text whereof was communicated to those concerned by circular-letter of the Secretary dated January 4.

2. Affirmatively to authorize the Board of Directors, in any contingency arising from the premises, to act on their behalf in preserving the integrity of the existing organization, so far as in its judgment their interests may currently require, and to the further intent that the property may be restored to its owners in a state of unimpaired efficiency.

3. To authorize the Board to take such further action in the premises as may by it be deemed advisable.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3 o'clock' P. M., May 8, 1918, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., May 20, 1918.

Done by order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Dated April 1, 1918.

To the Holders of "Adjustment Obligations" of
IDAHO IRRIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

Consisting of **Bonds, Certificates** and **Notes,** issued under its **Adjustment Mortgage** dated **January 1, 1918:**

Notice is hereby given that the fourth annual meeting of holders of Bonds, Certificates and Notes issued under the above-mentioned mortgage will be held on Tuesday, May 7, 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Eight of said mortgage, which provides, among other things, that at such annual meeting, holders of Adjustment Obligations shall elect members for the ensuing year of the Adjustment Committee provided for in said Article; shall receive the reports and statements to be submitted by Idaho Irrigation Company, Limited, as provided in Section 7 of Article Five of said mortgage, and may take any other action therein provided for by holders of Adjustment Obligations at meetings thereof.

By order of the Adjustment Committee named in said mortgage.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

Empire City Subway Company (Limited).
Executive Offices,
15 Dey Street,
New York, April 8th, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire City Subway Company (Limited) will be held at No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of April, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon for the election of five directors and three inspectors of election, and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the stockholders.

Yours truly,
WALTER BROWN, Secretary.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders of the C. O. John Laundry Co., Incorporated.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 20th day of April, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the corporation, 318 East 53rd Street, New York, New York, for the purpose of changing the name of the company from "THE C. O. JOHN LAUNDRY CO. INCORPORATED," to "QUALITY LAUNDRY SERVICE INCORPORATED," and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, March 30th, 1918.

C. O. JOHN, President.
CHAS. E. KING, Secretary.

COURT RULING HALTS TRANSFER HEARINGS

Service Board and Railways Gain Time to Study Decision Respecting Fares.

The hearings by the Public Service Commission on the applications of the surface railroad companies for authority to charge 2 cents for transfers were all postponed yesterday until April 22 in order to give the commission and the companies time to study carefully the recent decision of the Court of Appeals that the Public Service Commissions were without jurisdiction in the matter until after the local authorities had modified the companies' franchises calling for a five-cent fare. Chief Counsel Ransom of the local commission is of the opinion that the decision of the court affects a charge for transfers just as much as it affects a direct increase in the fare.

The hearing scheduled yesterday before the commission was on the application of the Staten Island companies for permission to increase the fare to 6 cents. There is no doubt that the commission is powerless to grant such authority, and the commission is equally sure that it is without authority to grant the application of the New York Railways Company, which wants to charge 2 cents for transfers, because all of the lines of that company are under a single management.

There is some doubt, however, concerning the application of the Third Avenue Railway system for permission to charge for transfers because it is made up of about fifteen different companies, each of which is under the control of separate boards of directors. This is the only company in the city that has so many subsidiary lines under independent managements. All of the companies which have application pending before the commission will submit complete data as to their several transfer points, and facts relating to the provisions of their several charters.

Mr. Ransom said yesterday that the decision of the Court of Appeals had cleared up all doubt as to the power of the commissions to grant authority to increase fare, and that contracts between municipalities and railroad companies in relation to a fare provision would have to be adhered to. He thought it would be unfair to the public to continue the hearings on the applications at this time.

TELLS OF FRENCH LOYALTY.

M. Lauzanne Says Even the Dead Would Rise to Fight Germany.

Warnings not to be deceived into thinking that the war was going against the Allies and to fight every similar subtle influence of the German propaganda were given last night by Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Matin; Lieut. Col. F. Fraser-Hunter of the British Recruiting Misson, and other speakers at the dinner of the Canadian Club at the Biltmore.

Although the speeches were applauded by the 800 diners, there was much disappointment expressed by the members and the speakers when Thomas D. Neelands, the President of the club, announced that the two chief guests, the Archbishop of York and Major Gen. Leonard Wood, had sent word that they would not be able to attend.

M. Lauzanne spoke of the efforts of German propagandists to detach the Allies from their purpose to crush German militarism, and said that the Allies "must hold steadfastly to their union in spite of the roar of the big guns and the whispers of pessimism." His paraphrase upon the old French saying upon the indomitability of the defenders of France brought cheers and great applause from the diners.

"France has already given more than a million of her sons," he said, "but she is ready to give more—she is ready to give all. When there are no more men to defend France, the women will rise; when there are no more women, the children will rise, and when there are no more children the dead will rise!"

SEAWEED SUPPLANTS OATS.

French Find Way to Save Millions on Food for Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A. M. Thackara, Consul General at Paris, in a dispatch to the Department of Commerce, announces the remarkable discovery by French chemists that seaweed can be employed as a very good feed for horses in lieu of oats. This is an almost priceless boon in wartime to the French people, whose live stock has suffered through the high cost of hay and oats. Even the cavalry horses of the French Army have been inadequately fed because of the limited supply of oats.

Under the French Ministry of War experiments have been conducted by which comparative lots of horses have been fed on the ordinary feeds and on seaweed from which by a chemical process the salt has been extracted. The results favor the seaweed diet and with very much reduced cost. After small experiments a larger one was tried on the horses of a regiment of cavalry, with army veterinary inspectors in charge. In two months horses fed on seaweed gained six times as much weight as those fed on oats and hay.

With the horses of one experiment the seaweed cured lymphangitis, while those on oats and hay showed no improvement. This incidental result is attributed to the presence of iodine in seaweed.

France is now importing oats to the value of $140,000,000 a year. Government officials announce that this cost can be entirely eliminated by using seaweed. There is an almost inexhaustible supply of seaweed along the coast of Brittany.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Bal. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.35	6.10
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.30	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.85	5.40
Chi., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.15
C., G. W.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.10
Del. & Hudson	1918-'22	4½	6.25	5.85
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.10
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5	6.40	6.00
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'28	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.85	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1918-'23	4@4½	5.70	5.50
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.60
So. Pac.	1918-'27	4½	6.50	5.50
South. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Foreign Banking Corporation has opened a branch in Port au Prince, Haiti.

Oscar Stiner has been elected President of the East River National Bank, succeeding the late Vincent Loseer.

William T. Law has resigned the post of Assistant Treasurer of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company to become Secretary of the Foreign Trade Banking Corporation.

Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss have issued a letter on the Distillers Securities Corporation.

J. Frank Howell has issued a special letter on the International Paper Company.

James L. O'Neill, credit manager of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been elected a Vice President of that institution.

Frederick W. Walz has been appointed cashier of the Liberty National Bank, succeeding Charles W. Riecks, Vice President, the two offices being separated for the first time.

Directors of the First National Bank in Brooklyn yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable April 8.

ONLY GOLD DEPRECIATED.

One Commodity for Which War Has Reduced the Normal Demand.

That the prevalence of very high prices is a phenomenon appertaining to war economy is the opinion of the Swiss Bank Corporation of London, which points out in its financial and commercial review that Government action, however energetic and clear-sighted it may be, cannot have a permanent effect. The fixing of prices and regulating distribution which have been introduced in almost every country will no doubt, it says, mitigate this state of things, but it cannot ever check it. As long as the war lasts supply and demand will not balance one another, so that periodic readjustments will always be necessary, and one increase in price only foreshadows another.

"The rise in prices," remarks the banking corporation, "is partly responsible for the increase in the monetary circulation, for the simple reason that transactions require more money for their settlement. This explanation alone does not suffice, even when considered that a large amount of paper money replaces an equivalent quantity of gold that has been withdrawn from circulation, estimated for England alone at £80,000,000.

"The volume of paper currency has taken such proportions in belligerent countries that in no one of them is the legal cover of gold for the note issue maintained. [The United States is an exception, however.] This reduction in the proportion of metallic cover, apparently without causing any injury to the negotiability of the notes issued, has been interpreted by some economists as conclusive proof of the uselessness of gold in the monetary system. The jealous care with which national banks watch over their gold reserve is a striking contradiction to this argument. Considering, however, the depreciation in the purchasing power of money, gold seems to be one of the few things which have remained stationary, or may even have depreciated. This is only possible because there is no longer a free market for gold. Once release it from its fetters and let it come into the open market and its price would rise immediately to a premium equal to that of the highest foreign exchange at the moment. The competition of banks of issue would certainly carry the price of gold still higher; in fact, as high, comparatively, as that of any other commodity."

Quits as Head of Tobacco Products.

George L. Storm has resigned as President of the Tobacco Products Company, and his successor will be chosen shortly, presumably from among the higher executive officers. Mr. Storm will continue in charge of operations, with the title of Vice President. When he was elected President a year ago it was understood that his retention of the office would be temporary, as the Directors planned to have several men take charge of the company in succession for brief terms.

ARMY TRUCKS NOT AFFECTED

Commissioner Corrects Error as to Use of State Highways.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—My attention has been drawn to an article in your Sunday issue which in effect states that the Hewitt bill regarding motor trucks limits or prohibits the use of the public highways of the State to the army motor trucks. Please permit me to say that this is wholly in error.

The army motor trucks now daily using our main highway from Buffalo to New York are permitted to do so without State license, and there is and will be no restriction whatever as to their size or weight. The Hewitt bill pertains to other trucks whose total weight exceeds that of the army motor truck.

As a matter of fact, there is now pending a bill, which doubtless will be approved, appropriating as an emergency fund the sum of $1,000,000, in addition to the regular maintenance moneys, which sum will be at the disposal of this department for the repair and maintenance of the routes used by the Government trucks during the coming year.

I am very sorry that any mistake has arisen in regard to the matter, and would be pleased to have you set it right. EDWIN DUFFEY,
State Commissioner of Highways.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '35, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '81, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	94½	93	94¾
4½s June, 1965	94½	95	94¾
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95	94¾
4½s Nov., 1957	94½	95	94¾
4½s May, 1957	94½	95	94¾
4½s Mar., 1960-'30	94½	95	88¾
4½s April, 1966	88½	89½	88¾
4½s Mar., 1964	88½	89½	88¾
4½s May, 1963	88½	89½	88¾
4½s Sept., 1960	88½	89½	88¾
4s May, 1959	86	86	85¾
4s Nov., 1958	85½		85¾
4s May, 1957	85½	86½	85¾
4s Nov., 1956	84½	85½	84¾
4s May, 1955	84½	85½	84¾
4s Nov., 1836	89	..	89
4s May, 1919	98¼	..	98¾
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75¾
3½s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75½
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1951	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1918	5.00	..	..
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.85	5.00
4½s 1918	5.00	..	..
4½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1938-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1922-1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1919-1921	5.00	4.80	5.00
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks were weak and trading active yesterday at the close of the market on the Consolidated Exchange. In several of the issues, the final quotations were the lowest of the day. There was a fractional hardening of prices in the final movements of trading, but the list showed invariably net losses ranging from a fraction to more than a point for the session.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
70 Alaska G.M.	1¾	1¾	1¾
10 Am. B. Sug.	76	76	76
500 Am. Can	42½	41½	42
100 Am. C. & F.	80¾	79½	79½
110 Am. Car & Fdy.	118¾	118¾	118¾
20 Am. Lin. Oil	32½	32½	32½
40 Am. Loco.	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝
250 Am. Su. Tob.	96½	95¾	96¼
250 Am. T. & T.	78⅝	77¾	77⅝
240 Anac. Cop.	64½	63½	64¼
60 A.,G.& W.I.	110¾	110¾	110¾
3,120 Bald. Loco.	77¾	76	76¾
380 Beth. St'l. B.	78¾	77¾	77¾
10 Cal. Petrol.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
50 Can. Pacific.	137½	136	137½
100 Cent. Leather	67¼	66¼	66¾
350 Ches. & O.	56⅝	55¾	55⅝
380 Corn Prod.	37¼	36¾	36⅝
200 Crucible St'l	63¾	62¾	62¾
140 Cuba Cane	30⅜	28½	28¾
10 Del. & Hud.	103¾	103¾	103¾
600 Dist. Secur.	44¾	42¾	43¼
20 Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾
70 Gen. Motors	119½	118	118
50 Gen. Motors	47¾	47	47¼
110 Int. Mer. M.	25¾	25⅜	25⅜
180 Do pf.	94	93	93
40 Int. Nickel	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
10 Kenne. Cop.	31	31	31

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
380 Mex. Petrol.	94½	94	94
50 Midvale Steel	46⅝	46	46
20 Nat. El. & S.	50¼	50¼	50¼
20 Nev. Con. Co.	19	19	19
20 N. Y. Cent.	69⅝	68½	69¼
60 N. Y., N. H. & H.	28½	27⅝	27⅞
10 Omt. Sil. M.	10¼	10½	10¼
120 Pennsylvania	44½	44	44
540 Reading	82	81	81½
380 Rep. I. & S.	80¼	79½	79⅝
310 Sinclair Oil	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞
20 So. Pacific	83½	83¼	83¼
80 So. Railway	22⅝	22½	22¼
2,020 Studebaker	41	38⅝	39¼
60 Tenn. Cop.	17⅜	17¼	17¼
180 Tob. Prod.	54	53	53¼
50 Union Pac.	120	118¾	119¾
10 Un. Cig. S.	85¾	85¾	85¾
250 U. S. Ind. A.	124¾	123¼	123¾
10 U. S. Rubber	55	55	55
4,700 U. S. Steel	91⅝	90¾	91
50 Utah Copper	70¾	70¾	70¾
10 Westing. El.	40¼	40¼	40¼

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,350 Liberty 3½s	86.92	86.78	86.80
2,850 Do 1st 4s	96.30	96.02	96.02
5,800 Do 2d 4s	95.98	95.98	95.98

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
151 Penn. R. R.	44¼	44	44¼
45 Phil. R. T., tr. ctfs.	25½	25¼	25¼
10 Union Trac.	39	39	39
10 Un. Gas Imp.	66¼	66¼	66¼

Bonds.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Penn. Ph. El. 1st 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000 Read. gen. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾
5,000 U. S. Lib. 2d 4s	96.28	96.24	96.26

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Alabama Co.	80	80	80
8 Con. Coal	89¾	89½	89½
45 Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼
10 Con. Power	96	96	96

Bonds.

$1,000 Al. Co. gen. 6s	84	84	84
1,000 Con. P. 6s. nts.	96	96	96
1,000 Pa. W. P. 5s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
135 Am. Zinc	13¼	13	13¼
25 Ahmeek	77	77	77
100 Alaska Gold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
70 Allouez	51	51	51
20 Anaconda	64½	64½	64½
125 Ariz. Com'l	13	12⅞	12¾
240 Cal. & Ariz.	68	67	67½

Oil.

1 Cal. & Hec.	432	432	432
80 Chino	41	40⅝	40⅝
359 Cop. Range	45	44⅝	44⅝
435 Davis-Daly	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100 Ean. Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
5 Indiana	50c	50c	50c
43 Island Creek	64	63	63
10 Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Mex.-Old C., asst. paid	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

Railroads.

20 Boston & A.	124¾	124¾	124¾
105 Boston Elev.	59½	59	59
10 Boston & M.	24½	24½	24½
14 C. J. & S. Y. pf.	83½	83¼	83½

Miscellaneous.

83 Am. A. C. pf	91⅞	90¾	91
63 Amoskeag	94	94	94
22 Am. Sug. pf.	109¾	108½	109¾
476 Am. T. & T.	100¾	99¾	100
25 Am. W'n pf.	94	94	94
200 Am. Metals	12½	12¼	12½
20 A.,G. & W.I.	112	111	112
120 Cuban Cem't	14	13⅞	13⅞
50 Dom. S'l Cp.	5	5	5
4 Edison	143	143	143
2 Gen. Elec.	140	140	140
4 G. R. & E. pf	80	80	80

Bonds.

$2,000 A. T. & T. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾
6,000 C., B. & Q. 4s	92½	92½	92¼
2,000 N. E. Tel. 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am. Radiat.	250	250	250
270 Am. Ship	110	108	109
220 Booth Fish.	24⅞	24¼	24¾
25 Chi. Pn. T.	64	64	64
25 C. Rys., Sec.	2	0	10
18 Com. Edison.	106½	106¾	106½
70 Deere pf.	96	96	96
20 Dia. Match.	108	108	108
150 Lindsay Lt.	21¼	21	21¼
30 M. Ward pf.	108¼	103¼	108¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000 Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s '65	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000 Ph., W. & B. 4s	96	96	96

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Elkhorn	27	27	27
10 M. V. Mills pf.	73	73	73
10 North. Cent.	72	72	72
39 United Rys.	20¼	20¼	20½

Bonds.

$4,000 Sp. Pt. 4½s	91	91	91
3,000 U. Rys. 1st 4s	74	74	74
1,000 Do inc. 4s	53¾	53¾	53¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12	12½	12
Atlantic Refining	925	940	920
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	96	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	325	315
Colonial Oil	35	40	10
Continental Oil	440	460	440
Crescent Pipe Line	30	33	30
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	187	192	184
Galena Signal Oil	135	138	135
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	128	123
Illinois Pipe Line	188	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	95	97	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	14	14¼	14
National Transit	12¾	13⅛	12¾
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe Line	104	108	104
Ohio Oil	328	333	325

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	38	42	38
Prairie Oil & Gas	488	492	490
Prairie Pipe Line	267	272	268
Solar Refining	295	315	300
Southern Pipe L.	185	190	184
South. Penn. Oil	280	285	280
S. W. Penn.	92	97	92
Stand. Oil of Cal.	220	225	218
Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	630
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	325	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. J.	550	555	550
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	270	260
Stand. Oil of Ohio	405	420	405
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank	96	98	96
Vacuum Oil	345	355	345
Washington Oil	26	30	26

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	95	100	95
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	180	225	180
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	170	190	170

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Mac A. & F. pf	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	125	140	125
R. J. Reynolds	295	305	295
R. J. R'ds, b, com.	265		265
Do pf	100	101	100

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna pf	56	60	56
American Brass	228	232	228
Atlas Powder	169	175	169
Do pf	93½	95	94½
Babcock & Wilcox	112	114	112
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf	..	78	..
Can. Foundry's F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	63	66	64

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Du Pont	261	265	261
Hercules	230	234	230
Do pf	115	114	113
Niles-Bem't-Pond	115	119	115
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	85	55	85

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
800 ‡Aetna Exp.	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,700 ‡Burns B. Ice	20¾	20	20¾
200 Chev. Motor	121	120	120
200 ‡Elec. Gun	⅝	⅝	⅝
580 Em. Phono	2½	2	2½
300 Key. T. & R.	18¾	18	18
100 ‡S. G. Kr. pf.	101	101	101
100 ‡Lamb Tor.	3	3	3
3,000 ‡Max. Mun.	⅝	½	⅝
300 N. A. P. & P.	2¼	2¼	2¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

350 ‡Ang.-A. Oil	12¾	12	12¼
10 ‡Gal.-S. Oil	138	138	138
10 ‡Ill. Pipe L.	185	185	185
10 ‡Ohio Oil	330	330	330
55 ‡St. Oil, N.Y.	267	264	267

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

200 ‡Allen Oil	7/32	7/32	7/32
2,500 ‡†Am. Ven. O.	12	9	11
1,200 ‡Barn. O. & G.	⅝	½	⅝
1,000 ‡Cos. & Co.	21	21	21
1,500 ‡Cos. & Co. pf	71¼	71¼	71¼
100 ‡Do pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
4,700 ‡Crown Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
400 ‡Dixie Gas	10⅝	10½	10⅝
1,700 ‡Elder Oil (a pros.)	½	½	½
3,400 ‡†Esmer. Oil	12	10	11
600 ‡Federal Oil	3	2⅞	2⅞
4,500 ‡Glenrock Oil	3⅜	2⅝	2⅝
1,900 ‡Han. O. & R.	5	4⅝	4⅞
1,500 ‡Houston Oil	45⅞	44	45
500 ‡Inter. Pet.	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
3,500 ‡Ist'a Oil	4¼	4	4
4,200 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅞	¾	⅞
800 ‡Merritt Oil	18¾	18½	18½
900 ‡†Am. Mines	53	53	53
3,500 ‡†Atlanta	1¼	1	1¼
1,000 ‡Booth	6	6

GOOD BEGINNING OF THE FUR AUCTION

First Day's Sales Are Estimated at Three-Quarters of a Million Dollars.

FOXES WERE MOST SOUGHT

American and Canadian Cities, London, and Alaska Represented Among the Buyers.

Furs valued at $750,000 were disposed of yesterday at the opening day's sessions of the annual Spring sale of raw furs that is being held in the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, this week. The selling began after the buyers present had subscribed to bonds in the Third Liberty Loan amounting to $1,663,900, following a stirring address by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company. This total was increased to $1,740,000 later in the day.

Several features out of the ordinary marked the morning session. Two silver fox skins, auctioned for the benefit of the Oshkosh, Wis., chapter of the Red Cross, brought $700. They were contributed by Percy's Fur House of Oshkosh. One skin was bought by G. J. Fuerth of this city for $400, while the other went to David Steiner, also of this city, for $300. The skin bought by Mr. Fuerth is to be given to the "most capable Red Cross nurse now serving with the American forces." For the benefit of the general Red Cross fund was sold the skin of what was said to be the largest muskrat ever caught in the State of North Dakota. It was contributed by the Redick Hide and Fur Company of Grand Forks, N. D., and was bought by M. Harris of the B. Harris Wool Company of St. Louis for $155. This figure established a new high record level for a muskrat skin, and the size of the price may be gauged from the fact that, at the sale last January, the best price paid for black muskrat, which is a variety very much in demand, was $1.55.

A freak, in the shape of a red fox skin that had a pronounced pink hue, was sold for the benefit of the Jewish War Relief Fund to Joseph Sanditz of St. Louis for $400. This pelt was donated by Charles Weinschenker.

Because of the time used up in getting subscriptions to the Liberty bonds and in selling the special skins told of, the day's selling program could not be completed. Because of this, today's sale will begin at 9:30 A. M. with offerings of 12,723 red fox, 1,045 white fox, and 1,040 white fox paws that were left over from yesterday's schedule. Other things to be offered today by Auctioneer J. Gordon Noakes of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation will include about 186,000 mole, 341 leopard, and 108 silver fox. The collection of the last-named is said to be the largest and best ever offered at a local sale.

The fox offerings held the interest of buyers most of yesterday, so far as the actual selling was concerned, and the attendance, which was about 400 when the sale opened, increased to about 700 when the best foxes were being offered. The best blue fox disposed of brought $141, and was sold to Eisenbach Brothers & Co. of this city. Other blue fox buyers were H. Jaeckel & Co., Gross, Engel & Co., Julius Klugman's Sons, Menner & Nabler, and Jacob Adler. For the choicest cross fox put up, Perry Sperling paid $137.50, other buyers including A. Bases, Theodore Offner, Hochstim & Bossak, Gluck & Weingold, and M. Sayer & Co.

The Ganss Fur Company bought the best fisher pelt, for which $60.50 was paid. Other fisher buyers were H. Halmovics, A. Bases, J. Klugman, Joseph Ullmann, and B. Blosveren.

Compared with the prices obtained at the sale held in this city last January, wolverine showed no change yesterday, but other furs disposed of during the day showed these percentage advances: Fisher, 15; Northern otter, 15; Southern otter, 10; blue fox, 50; gray fox, 15; cross fox, 30, and Australian fox, 20.

Out-of-town buyers at the sale included the following:

London, England—Henry Cox.
Paris, France—Felix Glucksman.
Montreal—R. L. Ridley, R. Wudofsky, P. J. Droiet, G. R. Bouche, N. Levihson, B. Halpern, S. H. Howard, I. Livshits, A. E. Hasset, and Lyon Levinson.
Toronto—S. C. Loffree, John Hallam, and A. S. Black.
Miscellaneous Canadian Places—Chester McClure and W. A. Miller of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Fred Ramelson, Edmonton, Alberta, and L. D. Mackenzie, Truro, Nova Scotia.
Boston—E. F. Kakas, A. L. Barr, and S. M. Norton.
Chicago—I. E. Bach, F. L. Mamoser, and H. A. Meyer.
St. Louis—M. N. Shott, Joseph Sanditz, Marcus Harris, S. A. Harris, Eugene Maas, Merton Abraham, Samuel Mandel, and Jacob Goldman.
Ketchikan, Alaska—Louis A. Stockey.
Miscellaneous American Cities—E. R. Steiner, Sacramento, Cal.; Louis Gassner, San Francisco, Cal.; J. L. Townsend, Springfield, Mass.; S. Steinberg, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Rosenberg, Detroit; Isaac Weil, Fort Wayne, Ind.; John Mack, Davd Berman, and C. F. Linsmayer of Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank Jacobi, Jacobi, Wisconsin; Jacob Lobster, Washington, D. C.; A. J. Steiner, Oshkosh, Wis.; G. W. Cobb, and G. R. Hunnewell, Auburn, Me.; B. A. Gammel, Cleveland, Ohio, and A. F. Childs, Batavia, N. Y.

A New Retail Selling "Stunt."

It is not a new trick for high-class specialty shops to supply young women with fashionable clothes at a nominal price, so as to attract their friends and bring other customers to the shop, but, according to the bulletin of the National Garment Retailers' Association, a new one has been sprung on the novelty-proof New Yorker. Beautifully gowned and of striking appearance, a young woman was seen in the various apparel departments of a certain store in the rôle of a purchaser. When in the sweater department, she wore a beautiful and ultra-modish sweater; in the suit department she appeared in a suit of swagger cut. More recently she has been seen, garbed in a silk gingham dress, at the gingham counter of the store where she is employed.

Employes Are Restless.

"Though higher wages are being paid than ever before," said the head of one of the local department stores, "I have never seen help so restless. Our force is changing constantly. Men and girls come to us at better wages than they have been getting, and in no time at all leave us for still higher pay elsewhere. And there are more cases of employes taking half days and whole days off without pay than there have ever been. They can do this and still make more money than they need to. They don't care about the impression it makes on their employers. They seem rather to regard their jobs as temporary and only as stepping stones to something still better."

SUIT (TAFFETA) NO. 5284
VERY SPECIAL IMMEDIATE DELIVERY $14.75
D. M. JONAS, 3 EAST 28TH ST.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

COATS & SUITS—
Dependable Garments—Clever Designs.
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.,
16-18-20 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers' Agents.

None Better Than U.S. CLOTH CUTTERS
Ask Its Users!
Direct and Alternating Currents
Straight and Circular Knives
U.S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO.—
414-416 West Broadway, New York.
Phone 9295, 9297 Spring.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., Juilliards, K-544, 11050, 13009, 13046, 9839, all colors. Greeley 4376.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Medium - weight velours, all makes serges 7120, 54289; spot cash. Farragut 6379.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Broadcloth, for cash. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTH, &c., Wanted. — Pompom, American, heavyweight velours and serges; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

BROADCLOTH AND POPLINS wanted for cash. H. Gelfond Co., 122 West 27th. Phone.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades, any mill for spot cash. Farragut 2924.

BURELLA CLOTH Wanted.—All shades. Pekin blue especially. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

CHINCHILLA CLOTH Wanted.—Large quantity navy and heather. The Catalogue House, 132 West 21st St. Chelsea 8006.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Heavy - weight coatings, in plaids and plain materials, any description; cash. J. A. Workman, 33 West 17th.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders all week on Fall ladies' juniors' and children's cloth and pile fabric coats. First floor, 48 West 22d St.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent and exclusive jobber looking at Fall coats every day, 9 to 1; also after 4. 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, better kinds. Call with samples all week, seventh floor, 32 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, medium and high priced. 4th floor, 16 West 25th. Farragut 9090.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at taffeta suits, also silk and cloth capes. Plaza Garment Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Fall models in velours and plushes, ready to place stock orders. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall line cloth and plush coats, better grade, ladies' and juniors'. 129 West 35th, 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade Fall coats and suits. 45 West 25th St., one flight up.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall lines cloth coats for juniors and children. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1104.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at Fall samples from 9 to 11. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor; use 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples all week, afternoons. 151 West 26th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking Fall coats; ladies', juniors'. 18 West 27th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at plle fabric and cloth coats all week. 40 West 22d St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' Fall cloth coats. 10th floor, 134 West 29th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing Fall orders; bring samples. 7th floor, 120 West 30th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders cloth and plle fabrics. Greenberg, 151 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COTTON SERGES Wanted.—31-inch in brown, green, gray, and wine. Call between 3 and 5 P. M., Room 612, 156 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Voiles, organdies, &c. Call between 11 and 2, F. Newman, 333 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade in georgette, crepe de chine and taffeta; new styles only; large orders placed. Call with samples; materials, supplied. 6 West 32d St., 15th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash jobs any quantity of silk and jersey dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at gingham and cotton plle dresses; orders placed. 4th floor, 31 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Ready to place orders on serge and jersey dresses. Majestic, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses for Fall. Paris Dress Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs taffetas, Georgettes, crepe de chines; spot cash. Room 1306, 38 West 32d.

FABRICS Wanted.—Manufacturer open for plle fabrics; quantity no object. Call 38 West 20th St., fifth floor. Farragut 4262.

LINEN, French, Wanted.—Pink, Rose, Copenhagen-Lavender. M. J. Campen, Hotel Latham.

MATELAMB Wanted.—Hind and Harrison; quantity; spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., Greeley 2030.

MATELAMB Wanted.—H. & H.; will pay cash for buy quantity. Chelsea 9033.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Wilson and Lawrence, 651; copen and green. Chelsea 9535.

PAJAMA CHECKS AND PLAIDS Wanted. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356. Last 12th.

PECO PLUSH wanted, for cash. Farragut 3428.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex Horwitz & Son, 41 West 25th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, also American lightweight velours and black and navy poplins; quantities at prices. Chelsea 6018.

PLUSH PECO Wanted.—Any quantity; will buy for spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., Greeley 2030.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless Peco and H. & H.; must be cheap for cash. Farragut 3688.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, all shades, and all-wool serges, navy, copen, and black; open for large quantities; spot cash. Wolf Mfg. Co., Gramercy 5281.

POPLIN Wanted.—Pekin and Pekin velour. Madison Square 8264.

SATINS Wanted.—Quantity of 40 and 36 inch width in all the Fall shades, 40-inch preferred. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 11433, 54289, 7120, 96, 1464, 780, broadcloth; cash. J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES Wanted.—Also velours, broadcloths, tricotines, and Oxfords, in large quantities only. Eagle Textile Co. Farragut 2491.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, 9, 5, American Four, 0036, 60, 7120, 54289, Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

SERGES Wanted.—1210 Whit., 4002 Amosk., navy only. Lack Mfg. Co., 28 West 27th St. Phone Farragut 3525.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 7120 Amoskeag navy; 104 navy. Eiseman Bros., Room 1411 Waldorf Bldg.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 54289 W. F. X. 7120 Gram. 326. 29 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of white serges. I. J. Rubin & Co. Gramercy 4154.

SERGE AND POPLIN Wanted:—0936, 90610, navy and blacks. Madison Square 2339.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 809, 235, broadcloth botany F. H.; cash. Gramercy 845.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, Gilbert 8200, Madison Square 1100.

SERGE Wanted.—809, 7120, 519, navy, for cash. Madison Square 6375.

SERGES Wanted.—Pacific SBGL, Whitman 87 for cash. Chelsea 5376.

SERGES Wanted.—French and storm serges for cash. Farragut 3954.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 54289, 104, 7120, 90610, 06077, K544. Spring 6151.

SERGE Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 0936. O 320 Times Downtown.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for good quality navy; also messalines, all colors, at a price; cash. Siguax Silk Co., 1,133 B'way.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—5889 botany salt's silk velour. Rappaport & Gottlieb, Vanderbilt 4093.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours; will pay cash. Madison Square 10170.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359 or 0360 dark shades; also 0310 and heavy weights; cheap for cash. Farragut 3688.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all grades of high-colored Spring velours for cash. Telephone 9030 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy 11050, K 544, 13009, 13046; spot cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 7617.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity, American 0090, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 2180.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for 0360 pekin and tan. Madison Square 1540.

VELOURS, Poplins and Serges Wanted. Spring 6151.

WARDROBE TRUNKS Wanted (Used.)—Suitable for ladies' coats. Farragut 2770.

WHITE GOODS Wanted.—For cash, organdies, voiles, andother plain white goods. Phone Gramercy 535 or call 46 West 22d St., one flight up.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades and weights. Wilkin & Adler, 11 East 26th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHAMBRAY.—2 cases Amoskeag blue, 1 case Dan River blue, 8 cases Universal blue and grey, 25 cases Diamond N; immediate delivery. Phone 638 Spring.

CELLULOID sheet materials of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

COATS.—Stouts and regular coats on racks to ship today. Dunn, 127 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out; poplins, serges, $6.75 and higher. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Spring velour and mixtures to close out, cheap. Aero Coat House, 15 East 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS, 1,250 in stock; must be sold this week at greatly reduced prices; newest assortment of materials, shade, sizes. J. Kerostoff & Son, 36 West 20th St.

COATS AND CAPES.—Cloth, $16.50 up; taffetas, satins, Shantungs, charmeuse; jersey silks, $10.75 up; immediate delivery. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Wonderful values in gabardine, poplin, serge, peau de cygne lined; advanced models. Garment Specialty Co., 2 West 33d.

COATS.—1,000 infants', children's coats, materials, serges, silk, Foirat twist; will sell at sacrifice. Malamud & Feigenbaum, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—1,500 infants' and children's coats on racks; serges, silk poplins, wool poplins, and Delhi; ship today. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Few hundred select garments at very reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. H. Hollander, 28 W. 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—High grade; will close out all on hand at sacrifice. Manufacturers' Clearing House, 1,170 Broadway.

COATS, Suits, and Silk Coats.—Delivery today, big values; best sellers, from $10 up. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, 1,000, at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks, Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out Spring coats and suits; many styles, desirable shades. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

SUITS, COATS. — Better grade, smartly styled, newly made; immediate delivery; reduced prices. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

COATS.—2,000 coats on racks for immediate delivery; also job of sport coats. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Exceptionally fine lot of suits and coats to close out, cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart, desirable garments on racks; reasonable prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out; up-to-the-minute styles. Mr B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS, ladies', children's, juniors' very cheap Leder, Kramer & Krause, 11 West 20th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's, Juniors'; immediate delivery. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Big jobs in Spring coats to close out, cheap. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles; also jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Fall line ready for the jobbing trade only. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

COATS, SUITS, splendid values, immediate delivery. W. & S. Kaplow, 38 West 33d.

COATS.—300, closing out; must start Fall line. Schoen-Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Close out at big reduction. D. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th St.

COATS, Suits, all shades, exceptional styles; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Stout sizes only for immediate delivery. Myer-Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

COATS.—50 Spring coats, to close out, at a price. 36 East Broadway, 2d floor.

COATS.—Flapper coats, shoe-top suits, close out. Silverman, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Plle fabrics, for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Poplin, job, $8.75, close out. Rubin & Feldman, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Colored, sizes 2 to 6; sacrifice. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

COATS.—1,000 coats, to close out. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

CORDUROY.—All qualities, copen and rose; also silk and cotton jacquard crepe below market price. Chelsea 1210.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DELHI for sale, all shades. Farragut 2347.

DRESSES AND COATS.—Georgette, taffeta, jersey, and serge dresses; also tricotine, navy serge, velour suits and coats, georgette and satin suits; complete stock; going out of establishment to cash buyer at a sacrifice; latest styles; no auctioneers. Intervale 6048.

DRESSES.—1,000 novelty silk dresses, latest creations of this season, to be closed out. Hoffman Bros. & Ruchman, 122 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in taffetas, crepe de chines, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES. — Gingham, voile, and taffeta dresses on racks; immediate delivery. Congress Dress Co., 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable Jobs, including read samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, georgettes, silk, cotton, ginghams; immediate delivery. Glecker, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, and serge, to close out at a price. Royal Wear Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, crepes, to close out; reasonable. Macy Mfg. Co., 16 East 12th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses, a price. Esanay Dress Co., 14 West 17th.

DRESSES.—To close, desirable styles, silks and serges. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

GEORGETTE.—Domestic, 40-inch, good quality, all colors, in stock; $1.10. 432 4th Av., Room 1205. Madison Square 3047.

GEORGETTES.—40-inch, 1.10, all colors; immed deliv. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

GINGHAMS.—4 cases; Lancaster black staple check, 4 cases Lancaster asstd. checks, 7 to 8 cases World's zephyrs wide Roman stripe asstd; immediate delivery. Phone 633 Spring.

GINGHAMS, 100 pieces; silk jerseys, 70 piece; all colors neck, 100 pieces, also 50 pieces taffeta pastel shades at a price. Phone Madison Square 542.

GINGHAMS, plaids, checks; seersuckers, striped; chambrays; also bathrobe cloth, spot delivery. Princess Novelty Co., 156 5th Av.

GINGHAMS.—Plaid, check, striped, and plain colors, all brands; immediate delivery. Friedman-Wallach Co., Inc., 71 West 23d.

GINGHAMS, cotton, assorted plaids; below market price. Schiff & Kornbluth, 108 West 25th.

GINGHAMS for sale. Madison Square 879.

JERSEY FIBRE, silk knitted, 36 inch. Grooper, 450 Broome St. Spring 106.

JERSEY.—Keystone 1961, twelve pieces, all good shades, $2.40. Madison Square 4082.

KHAKI KOOL in all shades at $1.75. 109 West 26th, 5th floor.

KHAKI CLOTH, 5,000 yards. Chelsea 1896.

LEATHER BELTS.—Fine lot black patent leather; sell cheap. Stuyvesant 4269.

PANAMA.—16 pieces of Cleveland 7793, navy, $1.50. 70 Hester St. Orchard 4123.

PLUSHES, Chiffon weight; silk pile; all colors; reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 8038.

PLUSHES.—Dobson's 864, $3.30 net. Madison Square 9864.

POMPOM, Silvertone and 6234 serge. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS.—Silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 354 4th Av.

POPLIN.—250 yards tan wool poplin, 39 inches wide, $1.30 net, cash; suitable for suits. Chelsea 5364.

POPLIN.—20½ American navy, 50 pieces; Newport serge, 25 pieces; Gera poplin; cheap. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—06077, rosate, raspberry, tan, Quaker 0360, Quaker buftan. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—Folwell's crepe poplin, 38-inch rose, Pekin, Quaker, cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS AND DELHI, American Woolen Co.; all colors. Farragut 257.

POPLINS.—All wool; black only; cheap. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

POPLINS.—Whitman's 1305 36-inch half wool. Farragut 3990.

POPLIN.—American and Stevens Copen and navy. Gramercy 1960.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RIBBONS, white satin, No. 40, good quality, close out 85c. M. Goetz, 149 West 36th St. Greeley 4028.

ROSHANARA CREPE.—Six pieces; colors tan, copen, gray, and beige, at opening price for cash. Farragut 0288.

SERGES.—W. F. X. 4408, 1464; K. S. 504, 907, 3850, 54292; K. S. W. 6234, 106, 104, 99, 528, 519, 7120, 6120, 809, 3703; S. B. G. L. 1210, 4040, 87, C. S. G. 1855; also poplin 6158, Panama 228, velours K 544, black, Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475 and 4476.

SERGES.—0936, Quaker, clay, or will exchange for navy, black; also slaters', 31 inch cotton warps, navy, black, cheap. Greeley 4376.

SERGES.—9, 87, 767, 0302, 54289, 9056, 10830, W S G, S P A, W F, 11433, Newport, 545, 18046. Chas. Globus, 330 4th Av. Madison Square 488.

SERGE.—Botany, 11433, 500 pieces, all navy. Madison Square 2339.

SILVERTONES.—Holden & Leonard's one piece, 423 shade, $3.50 net. Greeley 5213.

SKIRTS.—All wool, velour, checked and plaid, $2.75. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 washable gabardine skirts to close out. A. Packsles, 1,123 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Job 200, cloth, skirts at $1.50. Miller, 184 Fifth Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Black and white; special low price for quantity orders; best quality. Williamsburg 1808.

SUITS.—200 serges and silks, close out; sacrifice price. Greenberg, 157 West 26th.

SUITS.—1,000 suits, to close out. T. Weisberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS.—1,000 serges and poplins, mainly navy; immediate delivery, at a price; also taffeta suits and coats. Williamsburgh Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

SUITS.—Two thousand men's and young men's suits, hand tailored, union label, this season's product. Prager & Lears, 739 Broadway, New York City.

SUITS of the better grade on the racks; all the newest models for immediate delivery at reduced prices. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS (1,800 s't reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Good values, nifty styles, navy only, to close out. Gordon Outer Garment Company, Inc., 11 East 31st St.

SUITS AND COATS, 2,000 on the racks, in latest style and material; also silks. A. H. Feldman, 12 West 27th.

SUITINGS.—Ten thousand yds. ¾ cheap suitings, assorted colors. Call at The Lester Company, 216 Greene St.

SUITS AND COATS.—40 garments, best styles and values, at sacrifice. Waxman, 22 West 30th.

SUITS AND COATS on the racks for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Job 100 serge suits to close out at a price. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

SUITS.—Better grade suits at closing prices; new models. I. C., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Job to close out, all sizes, $8.75. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th St.

SUITS.—Stout sizes only for immediate delivery. Myer-Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

SUITS.—Ladies' 150 Spring suits to close out. Sam Manne, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS.—Special values, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SWEATERS.—Shetlands, fibres, zephyrs; jobs and full line of novelties; prices hard to beat. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5889, 10 navy and 1 tan, at $3 net. Greeley 5213.

TRICOTINES. — Garfield 4718, all colors. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS.—A. V. J. Juilliards, style 2054, all shades, at a price. Phone 5660 Chelsea.

VOILE.—Six cases white. Chelsea 1896.

WASH SATINS, 36 in.—Ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR on infants' white coats, to start work at once. C. W., 208 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to take full charge of office, experience in cloak and suit manufacturing preferred; state experience, previous and present connections, salary expected; splendid opportunity; give full particulars in application. X 393 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOYS.—Two bright boys, American, in large perfume house; hours, 9-5:30; $7 to start; opportunities for advancement. Vivaudou, 418 West 25th.

SALESMAN wanted, calling on department stores in the United States, to handle side line; liberal commission; sample file, vest pocket; sells on sight; this is an interesting proposition for live wires. Modello Co., 1,182 Broadway.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Sweater manufacturer; 4 Middle States and West; only A1 men with experience in the line considered; commission. N 153 Times.

SALESMAN.—Selling around camps, to carry side line of pennants and pillow tops; commission. Pennant Novelty Co., 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady for office of large perfume manufacturer; hours, 9 to 5:30; Saturday afternoon off; opportunities for advancement. Vivaudou, 418 West 25th St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wants new connection; big selling record both jobbers and department stores in Middle West; unquestionable references; commission or salary. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man of 30, married, with number of years' experience selling silks, is open for permanent proposition selling dress or tie silks. E 108 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday....6
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Knitting Bags Well Sought.

Knitting and shopping bags, while they perhaps are not the craze which they once were, are said still to be having a very substantial sale. Bags of wide ribbons in many colors and some very fancy designs are well sought. Many beaded bags are also selling, and in these also many large splash designs in a variety of colors are taken. As a rule, it seems that the bags preferred for Summer use are of lighter colors than those which were selling best last Fall and Winter.

April Starts In Well.

There was more business placed during the first week in April this year, according to several dress and waist manufacturers of this city, than during the corresponding week of any previous year on record. In the better grade merchandise of both lines, it is reported that silks are overwhelmingly the favorite fabrics for late Spring and Summer. Foulard dresses are very popular in many sections, and for waists very fine silk weaves in many colors and combinations of color are generally preferred.

Tall Crowns in Women's Hats.

Tall crowns are said to be very much in vogue in many different types of hats for women. Whether the brim be wide or narrow, or whether the hat is of the large or small variety, a tall crown seems to be generally preferred in the better class trade that has developed since the Easter season. Even in the straw sailors, this tendency is said to be noticeable. Ribbon hats are reported to be increasing in popularity, particularly for sports wear. Some of these are in solid colors, usually the brighter ones, and some combine a number of brilliant but harmonizing shades. Stripes and checks and figured designs all seem to be getting their share of business.

Coats Rivaling Suits.

Popular priced coats for women are said still to be very much in demand by a great many buyers. Some of the large manufacturers in this city believe that when the season is finally ended it will be found that coats have sold better than suits, though at present suits are generally believed to be in the lead. Garbardines and wool velours are among the favored materials, though serges and poplins are also doing very well. There has been some call for capes in these popular-priced lines, but it is thought by many in this trade that capes are only a passing fancy, and that they will not be big sellers in the low-priced business.

Burlap Prices Still Advancing.

Burlap prices continue to advance here, as well as in the primary markets, as a result of recent active trading and a general scarcity of merchandise. In the last several days a big business has been done here in goods to be shipped from Calcutta during May, June and July, it being done on the basis of 17 cents for 8 ounce 40s and 19 cents for 10½ ounce goods of the safe width. Yesterday in this market spot lots of 8 ounce 40s were quoted at 19¼ cents, with 10 and 10½ ounce burlaps held at 23¼@23½ cents and 24 cents, respectively. The latter figure is largely nominal, due to the scarcity of this merchandise. West Coast prices yesterday were quoted on the basis of 18½ cents for 40-inch 8 ounce goods and 22 cents for 40-inch "heavies." Nominal quotations on April shipments from Calcutta are 22 cents for lightweight and 24 cents for heavyweight burlaps.

Gray Goods Advance Sharply.

Prices moved up sharply in the local gray goods market yesterday, but this did not deter buyers from going after the things they wanted. The features of the day's trading included good-sized sales of 39-inch 72-76s at 22½ cents for delivery during this month and next. For similar deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s 16 cents was paid. July-October lots of 38½-inch 64-60s sold at 18 cents, but this construction is now being held at 18½ cents. The feature in the coarse goods end of the market was the selling of 40-inch 2.85-yard sheetings at 30 cents for delivery through the second half of this year. This is the way print-cloth prices closed:

39-inch, 80-80s....24c | 38½-inch, 64-60s.*18½c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s.*17½c
39-inch, 68-72s..*20c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19c | 37-inch, 64-60s....18c
*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; J. J. Feudner, upholstery goods; Miss Carlos, waists, sweaters; F. B. Goodman, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 West 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—M. J. Federman; H. Frankfurter, wash dresses; 37 West 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Queen Skirt Co.; H. Saul, skirtings; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith & Higgins; W. H. Higgins, notions, hosiery, laces; 1,161 Broadway.
BALTIMORE — Cohn's Sample Store; Mrs. R. I. Hecht, dresses, waists; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. H. Collins, silks; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Mass & Kempen; J. T. Windsor, ribbons; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—Goodman, Wallach & Helber; W. F. Helber, millinery; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; H. F. Otto, millinery; 53 West 14th.
BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, piece goods; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Lowenthal & Co.; H. Lowenthal, dry goods; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Blankenberg & Levinson; J. Blankenberg, notions, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.
BELLINGHAM, Wash.—E. T. Mathes, books; Wallick.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz Co.; Mr. Labosky, jobs dresses, skirts, waists; Room 901, 9 West 29th; Cumberland.
BOSTON — Barron-Anderson Co.; W. N. Schmidt, woolens; Breslin.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; A. Block, furs; 25 West 32d.
BOSTON—J. S. Bailey Co.; Miss E. B. Morris, sateen, silk quilted vests with and without sleeves; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. H. Mora & Sons Co.; T. Lyford, furs; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Tuttle & Robinson; S. Robinson, manufacturers' waists, dresses; Latham.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. D. Slocum, 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; G. A. Guest, gloves, ribbons; Mr. Hartford, small wares, toilet goods, bags; Mr. Scholler, men's furnishings, neckwear, sweaters. Basement buyers: Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats, kimonos; Mrs. Palmer, waists; Miss Rice, hosiery, gloves, boys' furnishings; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Gilman, children's, girls', juniors' dresses, misses's skirts. Basement buyers: Mr. Reardon, house dresses, kimonos, negligees; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Parker, infants' wear, petticoats; Miss Kasanof, neckwear; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Kiley, dresses; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Miss Duquette, sweaters; Miss Callahan, muslin underwear; Mr. Levy, waists; Miss Williams, knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. Cooper, general mdse; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON — Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss E. J. Nolan, vellings; G. Hitchcock, men's clothing; C. L. Wentworth, stationery; H. Owens, ribbons; Miss C. M. Snelling, lace goods, basement; Miss Turner, ribbons; Miss Beckwith, silverware; Mr

ARMY WANTS 400 EXPERT ENGINEERS

Men with Mechanical and Chemical Training Sought by Ordnance Department.

NOT AFTER JOBSEEKERS

Government Wants $10,000 Men Who Will Take Minor Salary as a Patriotic Duty.

The Inspection Division of the United States Ordnance Department issued a call yesterday for 400 expert mechanical and chemical engineers who could be appointed to responsible places in the inspection of ordnance materials .While the men required need not be graduate engineers, their training must be such that they can be utilized if necessary in executive jobs of considerable importance. In this respect the Inspection Division, it was stated, offered itself as an excellent opportunity for service to professional and highly trained men who were eager to help the Government.

"The kind of men we are looking for," said Major Arthur Adams, who is in charge of the Inspection Division, "is not represented in the least by the kind we have been getting thus far. We don't want men who come to us merely for the salary that these jobs offer. We want men who would be willing to give up jobs of $8,000, $10,000, and $12,000 a year to take positions in the department that would pay only from $2,000 to $3,500 a year.

"They must be first-class men in every respect, prompted in their quest for these positions not by any desire for higher remuneration, but by an eagerness for patriotic service and a desire to place their skill and their ability in the various technical lines at the disposal of the Government. We need men at once, but we need only the best."

The Inspection Division of the United States Ordnance Department opened its headquarters a few days ago in the Albemarle Building, at Twenty-fourth Street and Broadway. The establishment of an ordnance centre in New York was considered an essential step toward the quick co-operation of Government and manufacturing interests in the production of ordnance material.

In the Albemarle Building are the headquarters for the New York district of the Production Division, the Finance Section, the Property Section, and the Civilian Personnel Section, in other words, all the branches of supervision that relate to the manufacture, inspection, and assembling of ordnance materials for the Government.

The Recruiting Division of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense was informed by the Quartermaster's Department yesterday that there was great need of men in that branch of service, especially those who could qualify as automobile mechanics, horseshoers, chauffeurs, farriers, electricians, and saddlers. Men not in the draft age can be enlisted direct if they are physically fit.

A HIGH TAX ERA.

Untermyer Predicts New Government Functions After the War.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 8.—Speaking at a Liberty Loan rally here tonight, Samuel Untermyer, who has been acting for the Administration in connection with the interpretation of the income tax law, predicted that capital in this country would not again be free from a high rate of taxation, not so much from the necessity of paying for the war as by reason of resultant conditions of the increased socialistic functions of the Government that were bound to come with the establishment of peace. He mentioned among such probable new functions of the State, old age pensions and insurance against sickness and unemployment.

In speaking of the Collinsville lynching he said: "It is to be hoped there will be no repetition in this country of the shocking incident reported from Illinois. Such incidents do incalculable harm. They give the enemy the opportunity to claim that in this country men have no respect for the law."

In another part of his speech he said: "There is one subject on which some of us feel deeply but to which we hesitate to refer because it is unpleasant, and, I believe mistakenly, considered unpopular to speak our minds. That furnishes the best reason for taking one's courage in his hands. The man who refrains from speaking under such conditions is wanting in duty and patriotism. I refer to the un-American treatment that is being accorded in certain sections of the country to our loyal American citizens of German birth in the face of the repeated eloquent and statesmanlike warnings and appeals of our President against the folly, weakness, and injustice of hate and bitterness.

"They are made to feel that they are under suspicion; that their loyalty and sympathies are questioned. We cannot afford to harbor such feelings. They are unworthy of the great cause to which we have dedicated our lives and fortunes."

"We have no right," Mr. Untermyer said further, "to embitter our loyal fellow-citizens of German and Austrian-Hungarian birth by doubting the sincerity of their oath of allegiance to their adopted country by which they voluntarily foreswore and surrendered allegiance to their native land."

Extra Day for Women to Vote.

ALBANY, April 8.—Under an emergency message from the Governor, the Assembly tonight passed a bill introduced by Assemblyman Fearon of Syracuse designed to provide that in connection with the local option elections on April 16 the polls should be kept open also on April 17 in election districts with 700 or more registered voters. When the measure came up in the Senate action was postponed until tomorrow at the request of Majority Leader Brown.

Banded Hats Selling Here.

A sudden demand for banded hats has been experienced by local retail stores since Easter. No sales were necessary to sell these hats, and they are said to be the "big thing" in some departments. Rough straws and milans, peanut straws, and wenchows are best. Tan, navy, sand and natural straws and black are the best colors, and patent leather piping and banding is popular. Among the hats worn here now by the more "exclusive" women are Hindoo turbans to match capes. Several of these were seen at one of the "smart" hotel tea rooms recently, among them some that had a small peaked brim. Most of these hats were in light shades, and were seen in carpet braid and materials to match the costume, as well as in chrysanthemum and chenille braid.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRY & MIKE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Friedman and Meyer Kornfield, trading as Harry & Mike, dealers in clothing at 68 Bowery, by these creditors: G. Simon, $300; B. Bernstein, $400; Goodman, $100. Liabilities are stated to be $7,000 and assets $2,000.

BENJAMIN PAUL, cloak manufacturer at 119 Division Street, has made an assignment to Morris Israel. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: E. Shapiro, $400; E. Dobkin, $800, and M. Cohen, $150.

LOUIS REIRSCHNER, dealer in installment merchandise at 39 East Broadway. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Hyman Orland, $218; Samuel Levy, $898, and Samuel Kandy, $134. Liabilities are stated to be $2,000 and assets $1,000.

ISAAC G. SCHOR, known as George Schor, salesman in a dress goods store at 84 Chrystie Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,587 and no assets.

MAX GLOGAUER, a salesman of 1,033 Boston Road, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,175 and no assets.

SAMUEL S. FRIEDMAN of 147 Dyckman Street, a partner in the Dyckman Hardware Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,000 and no assets.

ALEXANDER MARGOLIS, shoe dealer at 166 Clinton Street.—Judge Hand has denied him a discharge from bankruptcy because he made a false financial statement.

MADERO BROTHERS, INC., exporters and importers at 100 John Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $652,738 and assets of $628,070, consisting of stock $99,688, office furniture $5,933, accounts $388,070, shares of stock $188,300, cash $2,338, and notes $747. Among the creditors are American Trust and Savings Bank, El Paso, $25,000, secured; L. de la Garza, $26,737, secured; Joseph B. Miller, Philadelphia, $64,890; Keystone Chemical Company, Philadelphia, $37,238; F. G. Clark & Co., $25,795; Frederick G. Clark, Cleveland, $21,887; Texas Guagle Company, San Antonio, $10,408; Felici Bisteri & Co., Milan, $25,600; Fontara Brothers, $17,000, and J. C. Francesconi, $24,000.

BERTRAM ROSE, a tailor, of 1,400 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,294 and assets $470, consisting of cash $450, accounts $20.

HARRY CHWAST of 1,645 Madison Avenue has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,585; assets not given.

MORGAN TRUETT & CO.—Daniel H. Morgan, Edward P. Truett, and Frederick H. Hovey, composing the firm of Morgan, Truett & Co., stock brokers, at Wall Street, have made an assignment to Edward T. Perine.

Judge Leonard Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts: Max Weinstein, 65 Hamliton Terrace, President of the 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Company, liabilities $802,171; Harry Aronson, real estate broker, 202 Fifth Avenue; W. Reid Augsbury, 661 West 180th Street, formerly Treasurer Riverside Garage, Inc.; Benjamin H. Lustig, 575 West 172d Street; Mary F. Dunn, clerk, 42 West Fordham Road; J. Elwood Wingate, clerk, 141 East Twenty-sixth Street; Joshua S. Alphonsus, chiropodist, 310 West Fifty-third Street; Nicholas A. Morris, clerk, Yonkers; formerly liquor dealer, 147 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York City; Boye F. Boyd, laborer, Arlington, N. Y.; Louis Rubin, painting contractor, Poughkeepsie; Frank M. Lyon, New Rochelle; Jesse F. Griffin, carpenter, Mamaroneck.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Armstrong, John R. and Merlan—2,322 Broadway Garage, Inc. $153.84
Ampe, Ephraim—C. Sommers; costs 109.09
Arthan, Realty Co.—M. H. Mann 6,676.55
Same—Same 10,072.66

Auctions.

Desirable Machinery

By Order of American Standard Metal Products Corp'n.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Sells by Public Auction on

Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 1 P.M. AT PAULSBORO, N. J.,

300 LARGE MACHINES

such as Richle Loading Presses; Testing Machines; Lathes, Hand Screw Machines, Bench and Floor High-Speed Drill Presses, Multi-Spindle Drills, Tapping Machines, Millers, Routers, Power and Foot Presses, Drop Hammers, Marking Machines and a very large quantity of smaller tools and equipment.

This is without doubt an exceptional opportunity to obtain desirable machinery.

On View, with Descriptive Catalogue, Monday and Tuesday, April 15 & 16, FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Sale under supervision of PHILIP SMITH.

DIRECTIONS TO PLANT:—Paulsboro, N. J., is on the Pennsylvania R. R. Trains leave foot of Market Street, Philadelphia, and Camden, N. J., for Woodbury and Paulsboro. Buses leave Woodbury every ten minutes for Paulsboro.

Any further particulars at Auct's's Office, Woolworth Building, N.Y. City

Barone, Joseph P.—A. Bruckner 693.74
Bortone, James, adm.—W. M. Barrett .. 100.95
Bortone, Anna, gdn.—Same 108.95
Berman, Barney—Nathan Kronman & Co. 176.61
Bloomstein, Benj. and Harry Aronson (Trade Printing Co.)—H. Farbman 126.41
Burdge, Henry—M. C. Arnold 286.81
Berman, Samuel and Isaac—H. Greenbaum 546.56
Boyle, Frank and Mary Agnes—L. H. Orgler 491.82
Cohen, Benj.—J. Burger 132.70
Costello, Wm. E. and Michael Clements —L. Gottschalk 766.98
Dempsey, John, by gdn.—Star Motor Car Corp. of N. Y. City 113.11
Daude, Edmund F. B.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 133.95
Dandy, Nad—K. Murray 246.20
Durham, T. Clara—Falls Tire Co. 184.56
Davis, May, formerly May Craig—Sioux Realty Corp. 405.20
Dieges & Clust—E. Derre 123.20
Dunbar, Cornelia A.—City of N. Y.; costs 110.31
Ferguson, Ferdinand S., Jr., Ferdinand S. and Alife—R. Geer 622.46
Foley, James A., rec'r—Union Estates Co.; costs 101.40
Ferguson, Fred S.—De Boer & Bach 125.10
Finkelstein, Nathan B.—Burns Bros. 332.99
Forster, Emil Alonzo—Dew Gum Co.—Nevins Church Press 189.51
Gill, Edwin R.—F. A. Taylor 1,413.84
Goldstone, Lawrence P., Jr., and John D. Vuhrer—Same, Jr. 5,297.04
Gabrielle, Joseph, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 500.00
Same—Same 3,500.00
Greenwald, Arthur H.—H. Ehrlich et al. 313.36
Henig, Solomon and Michael (Henig Bros.)—M. Schiff. 374.91
Holmes Electric Protective Co. and American District Telegraph Co.—W. Williams, costs 122.30
Hanin, Louis, and Nathan Horowitz, (Horowitz & Hanin)—S. Kuflik 321.15
Hyde, Amelia S.—B. Buxbaum, costs .. 109.95
Janson, William J.—T. J. Darcy 126.67
Kelly, Seth W.—F. Rao 125.65
Levinson, Ida—H. Cohen et al. 112.34
Leder, Abraham (Tag Envelope Co.)—P. Murphy 113.20
Mallett, William A.—G. E. Buckenham 2,692.05
Mayorga, Joseph M.—Saunders & Karsch Co. 165.60
Margolies, Edward—Ferdinand Ehrlich .. 158.53
Offerman, Edward T.—W. N. Peck Realty Co. 149.80
Ravilli, Saverio, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 3,500.00
Rapatzky, Philip—L. Landon et al. 207.20
Rosner, Sidney and Alexander—S. Rabinowitz et al. 247.84
Realty Holding Co.—Greenwich Savings Bank 3,220.32
Same—Same 1,873.55
Same—Same 1,876.43
Same—Same 1,876.42
Schenker, Joseph—R. P. Schenker, costs, 161.80
Swinton, Arthur C.—A. J. O'Keefe et al. 1,092.06
Swinton, Arthur C.—A. J. O'Keefe et al. $820.40
Schuyler Garage and Supply Co.—J. Geiswheler 278.72
Silver, Anna, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c. 300.00
Schilling, William H.—P. J. Grant .. 1,655.82
Sencer, Edward—J. Citron 3,592.82
Taylor, George C. President—J. Daw .. 170.00
United States Wood Preserving Co.—City of New York, costs 107.35
Watkins, James L., Jr.—R. I. McDavid 654.40

In Bronx County.

Arthan Realty Co.—M. H. Mann 10,072.66
Same—Same 6,676.55
Bolognese, Raffaele and Anna—P. Pastene & Co. 50.48
Conway, Francis J.—A. P. Roth 222.70
Colorado Realty Co. and William J. Hyland—E. O'Hara et al. 2,292.40
Di Pillo, Antonio—J. F. Mason 94.88
Elo Building Co., Inc., and Otto Herman Olsen—Kirk & Bliss Company 219.55
Ferbar, Louis—R. E. Thibaut 59.20
Haines, Edwin H.—M. Malbin 165.91
Mason Construction Co.—F. W. Dodge Co 97.82
Schuyler Garage and Supply Co.—J. Geiswheler 278.72
Siskind, Jacob C.—State Mercantile Co. 466.20
Desserz, Elizabeth R., Mrs.—Macomb Nelson 58.92

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Levy, Samuel, Jr.—P. Elch, Dec. 15, 1916 ..... $5,367.79
Loraci, Salvatore—M. Palm, Feb. 25, 1918 ..... 151.24
Kuehn, Frederick, and Charles Metz—B. Sobrin, Feb. 6, 1917 ..... 342.56
Cook, Geo. D.—H. Jantzen Shoe Co., March 4, 1918, reversed 121.96
Durland, Chas. M.—B. Altman & Co., Feb. 8, 1918, vacated 484.42
Cohen, Nettie—C. Stumpf, Nov. 13, 1913, canceled 909.64
Di Mesina, Nicolas, and Michael Del Balso—J. Domholz, March 15, 1918 .. 631.48
McQuoid, Chas. W., and Harry D. Lockwood—C. G. Behre, May 23, 1917 ..... 1,901.01
Rabinowitz, Oslas—J. H. Schwartz, Nov. 16, 1907 ..... 708.82

In Bronx County.

Bowling Green Storage and Van Co.—W. McCarthy, Feb. 21, 1917 ..... $1,875.62
Same—Same, March 13, 1918 ..... 97.77
Di Menna, Nicholas, and Michael Del Balso—J. Bornhols, March 15, 1918 .. 631.48
Reith, Alfred P.—F. J. Conway, Oct. 28, 1916 ..... 5,593.63

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bank Sells Wooster Street Loft Building and Bronx Apartment House.

Another mercantile building in the old dry goods district was sold yesterday in a cash transaction. The Tremont-Webster Building Company, of which August F. Schwarzler, the Bronx builder, is President, acquired from the Brooklyn Savings Bank the seven-story loft building at 179 to 183 Wooster Street, on a plot 74.8 by 100, beginning 100 feet south of Bleecker Street.

The bank took back a mortgage of $122,500 on the property, for a five-year term, at 5 per cent.

In the Bronx, where there has been a well-defined trend within the last week toward the acquisition of well-located investment properties, a Forest Avenue apartment house passed into new ownership.

Forest Hall, a seven-story elevator structural, at the northwest corner of Forest Avenue and 158th Street, on a plot 100 by 87.6 was also sold by the Brooklyn Savings Bank to a client of A. H. Levy and Jacob Kaplan. The bank acquired this property recently as plaintiff in foreclosure proceedings. In the present sale it takes back a first mortgage of $87,500.

Tenement Buyers.

Charles Wynne bought from Herman Gothelf the five-story front and rear tenement at 93 Monroe Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The seller took over the property under foreclosure a short time ago. The houses will be extensively improved.

James H. Cruickshank purchased from Edward J. and Bennett J. King the two five-story tenements at 1,646 and 1,648 Third Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Ninety-second Street, size 37.9 by 100, and assessed by the city for $36,000. Leon S. Altmayer was the broker in the sale.

Midtown Lofts Transferred to Bing & Bing.

The three and seven story loft buildings, 139 to 143 West Twenty-fourth Street, have been acquired by Bing & Bing, operators, from Raymond H. Kutner. The structures occupy a plot 50 by 116.9 by irregular and were secured from the Union Trust Company by Mr. Kutner for $85,000. Title passed to Mr. Kutner last week, the transfer being made subject to a mortgage of $75,000.

St. Ann's Avenue Deals.

George Bockhaus, Inc., has purchased from the trustees of the estate of Stephen R. Hewlett and John L. Rogers the two five-story tenments, 107 and 109 St. Ann's Avenue; also leased, with an option to purchase, from Joseph Gottlieb and Annette Adelman the two five-story tenments adjoining at 551 and 553 East 132d Street, corner of St. Ann's Avenue. Lawrence Blake, Jr., negotiated the four transactions.

The Alpejiana Realty Company purchased from Charles J. O'Reilly a plot 77.8 by 102.3 by irregular on the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 173d Street.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for Mary Haas the one-family semi-detached house with garage on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 303 feet east of Fifth Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

R. A. Schlesing sold for Frederick Thompson the two-family brick house, with garage, at 4 Folsom Avenue, Glendale, to Julius Kells for occupancy.

Frederick Bellamy bought from Lena Schwartz the three-story frame dwelling on the west side of Brighton Avenue, Belle Harbor. The Hatch-Gazan Company was the broker.

E. B. Freeman sold for F. C. Trowbridge the dwelling and plot 50 by 142 feet on the south side of Franklin Street, eighty-five feet west of Remsen Street, Long Island City.

E. O'Brien sold to H. C. Chamberlain the dwelling on the southwest corner of Queens Road and Buckingham Place, Hollis.

M. A. Quirk sold to W. Miller the dwelling on the southwest corner of Woodhaven Avenue and Ferris Street, Woodhaven.

The Rockaway Improvement Company sold to J. J. Brennan the plot 60 by 100 feet on the east side of Pelham Avenue, 460 feet north of Triton Avenue, Rockaway Park.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for Fred C. Robbins to Bevier Smith, the dwelling at 38 Ethelbert Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.

Red Cross Leases Entire Building.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the Wilbeth Realty Company, to the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, Ethan Allen, Manager, for a term of years, the six-story building at 141 to 145 West Seventeenth Street, containing about 50,000 square feet of space, at an aggregate rental of about $50,000.

Commercial Leases.

D. H. Scully & Co. leased for City Magistrate Sigmund Wechsler the store and basement in the Hawthorne Building, 151 West 125th Street, to the Libby Lunch Company, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $50,000; also, for Dr. E. Harrison Griffin, the store and dwelling, 131 East 116th Street, to Julius di Monda, and 133 East 116th Street to Joseph Mason.

Henry Hof has leased for the J. Chris. G. Hupfel Brewing Company the entire building at 224 East Thirty-eighth Street, for a long term of years, to the Dearborn Truck Sales Company for use as service station, after extensive alterations.

Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., leased the store and basement at 137 Fifth Avenue, to Waldes & Co.

Meeting of Bronx Owners.

For the purpose of electing permanent officers and discussing ways and means of avoiding a repetition of last year's coal difficulties, a meeting of the Federation of Bronx Real Estate Owners has been called for this evening, at the Bronx Borough Hall, Tremont and Third Avenues.

Morris Morganstern, Temporary Chairman of the organization, which was recently formed, will preside.

Building Managers to Dine.

The New York Building Managers' Association will hold its monthly dinner and meeting in the banquet room of the Park Avenue Hotel this evening.

Realty Note.

A regular meeting of the Greater New York Taxpayers Association has been called for Thursday evening, April 11, at 144 Second Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Lorillard Place, 2,414 and 2,416, e s, 140.3 ft n of 187th St, 32.2x98, one-story garage; M. G. Johnes against M. A. Sabella et al.; W. R. Hill, attorney; due, $3,163.56; taxes, &c., $74.88; prior mtg, $2,500; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

38th St, 48 to 56 West, to a twelve-story loft; M. Coleman, 125 West 56th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,500.

20 Jay, 126, to a six-story tenement and stores; S. Klingenstein, 59th St and 2d Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GOLD ST, 87, w s, 63.6 ft n of Spruce St, 33.8x78.9; Doherr, Grimm & Co. to Carrie F. Tiemer, 54 Fairview Av, Orange, N. J., April 5; attorneys, Edwards, O'L. & George, 20 Nassau St. $25,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, at n s of land of William M. Tweed, runs n w 125.7 x n e 48.11 x s e 125 to road x s w 61 to beginning; Lots 34 and 35 of map of Lucius Chittenden; Charles H. Frank to Matilda Weisbecker, 181 West 128th St, et al., all liens, Oct. 9, 1917; attorneys, Johnston & M., 256 Broadway $1

LENOX AV, 438, e s, 33.8 ft s of 132d St, 16.7x85; Hannah and Alexander Jacobins, executors, to Lottie L. Laing, 119 West 133d St, mtg $9,750, all liens, April 6; attorney, Paul R. Gordon, 149 Broadway. $1

LENOX AV, s w corner of 129th St, 52x35.6; S. Georgiana Crabb to Eleanor C. Gardner, 3 West 92d St, et al., h. and s., April 5; attorney, John J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St. $1

LENOX AV, 328-330, e s, 66.10 ft n of 126th St, 75x49.6 x irregular; S. Georgiana Crabb to Eleanor Gardner, 3 West 92d St, et al., h. and s., April 5; attorney, John J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St. $1

MONTGOMERY ST, 60, n e corner of Cherry St, 35x—x—; Montgomery St, 60, e s, 20x61; Cyril Holding Corporation to Powell River Co., 493 Snediker Av, Brooklyn, all liens, March 20; attorney, Max Silverstone, 378 Grand St. $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27.6 ft n of 107th St, 24.5x102.9x24x107.6; also all right, title, and interest in following: interior lot at centre line of block between 101st St and 102d St and 300 ft w of West End Av, 63.11x20x irregular; S. Georgiana Crabb to Eleanor C. Gardner, 3 West 92d St, et al.; attorney John J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St. $1

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100; Brooklyn Savings Bank to Sophie Hauff, 333 East 86th St, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Sophie Hauff to Tremont-Webster Building Co., 1,662 Boston Road, mtg $122,500, April 5; attorney, same $100

3D ST, 280 East, n s, 189 ft e of Av C, 20.8x96, foreclosure April 4, 1918; William H. Ford, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 6; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. $6,500

6TH ST, 249 and 251 East, n s, 52 ft w of Avenue D, 41x22.9; Cyril Holding Corporation to Powell River Co., 493 Snediker Av, Brooklyn, March 20; attorney, Max Silverstone, 378 Grand St. $1

10TH AV, 764, s e corner of 52d St, 25.5x75, foreclosure April 1, 1918; James A. Foley, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and Mary M. Everard, 2 East 55th St, trustees, April 5; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. $24,000

10TH AV, 886, n e corner of 48th St, 20x81.6, foreclosure April 1, 1918; same to same, April 5; attorneys same. $25,000

10TH AV, 751, s w corner of 51st St, 25.5x100, foreclosure April 1, 1918; James A. Foley, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and Mary M. Everard, 2 East 55th St, trustees, mtg $33,000, April 5; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. ..$4,000

22D ST, 52 West, s s, 165 ft e of 6th Av; 23x98.9; Henry Stein et al., executors, to Annette Blessing, 221 West 21st St, all liens, April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

418T ST, 237 and 239 East, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 50x67.7x56x—; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. to Jennie E. Gordon, 2,350 Broadway, all liens, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $24,250

52D ST, 562 West, s s, 94 ft e of 11th Av, 36x19.8x irregular; Frederick W. Maas to Charles O. Riker, 18 Pelton St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

78TH ST, 120 West, s s, 242 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x97.6; Dora A. Dwindle to Theodorus Bailey, 122 West 78th St, mtg $16,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

83D ST, 56 East, s s, 179.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18x102.2; Bessie R. Roosevelt to James R. Roosevelt, Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1915; attorney, Elmer D. Coulter, 23 West 26th St. $100

94TH ST, 70 East, s s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 25.3x100.8; 94th St, —, s s 80 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.8; John F. Calder to H. Warren Hubbard, 122 East 111th St, mtg $48,000, July 17, 1912; attorney, M. Nussbaum, 61 Farmers St. $1

113TH ST, 233 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Cornelia W. Roos to Lester L. Roos, 233 West 113th St, all liens, April 2; attorney, Albert T. Sire, 99 Nassau St. $100

126TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; S. Georgiana Crabb to Eleanor C. Gardner, 3 West 92d St, et al, h. and s., April 5; attorney, John J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St. $1

128TH ST., 244 East, s s, 101 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11, foreclosure April 2, 1918; Roger H. Williams, referee, to Kenyon Fortescue, 120 Central Park South, trustee, April 5; attorneys, Murray, L., H. & S., 22 William St. $14,000

138TH ST., s s, 216 ft w of 5th Av, 17x99.11; Carrie Isarr to Freda Tompkins, 2 West 115th St, mtg $9,000, all liens; attorney, Louis Levine, 1,015 East 156th St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Freda Tompkins to Louis Levine, 1,015 East 156th St, mtg $9,000, all liens, April 5. ..... $1

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,387, n w s, 984.1 from n 169th St and n w s of Clay Av, runs n w 50x s w irr 84.6 to n e 50 x s e 100 to Isaac Ulanoff to Lena Margolish, 1,387 Clay Av, mtg $4,000, Oct. 19, 1916; attorney, Lena Margolish, 1,387 Clay Av. $1

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x86; Joseph De Cillis to Anthony De Cillis, 2,409 Crotona Av, et al., March 30; attorney, Joseph De Cillis, 471 East 184th St. $5,000

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617 and 619, n s, 38.2x100; Lorillard Building Co., Inc., to Antonietta Sartori, 2,346 Lorillard Place, mtg $26,000, Jan. 25; attorney, A. Fusany, 2,401 Lorillard Place. $1

LOTS 10 to 14 and 16 to 19, Parcel 21, map of William B. Ogden; Goldye Miller to Lankan Realty Co., Inc., mtg $10,000, March 1; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St $100

LOT 46, map of 297 lots of Hunts Point Estates; Sykes Realty Corporation to Lawrence Davis, 76 Grove St, Newark, N. J., April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

LOTS 5 and 6, map of James G. Powers; Myron Sulzberger, referee, to Morris Mann, 680 West End Av, March 29; attorney, William Jasle, 20 Vesey St. $500

LOTS 4 to 8, same map; same to same, March 29; attorney, same. $250

LOT 46, Block 2,890, tax map; T. Channon Press, referee, to City of New York, April 4; attorney, Corporation Counsel. $400

LOT 15, Block 3,853, same map; Louis A. Moskowitz to same, April 4; attorney, same $250

FLIMPTON AV, 1,311, w s, 25x75.6x25x79.11; B. Frank Blanchard to Adelia Grassetti, 1,808 Marmion Av, mtg $4,000, April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MARION AV, s s, 22 ft n e of 188th St, 25x100; Mary A. Howley to Agnes C. Dunn, 2,039 Webster Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 4, 1917; attorney, Joseph I. Berry, 2,649 Webster Av. $1,000

SIDNEY ST, s w s, at s e s of Troy Av, 290.6 ft to Beman St x 121.8x271x115.4; Clinton De Witt Van Sicien to George H. Chatfield, 609 Kappock St, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SIMPSON ST, w s, 163.8 ft s of Westchester Av, runs w 104.3x n 20.6x e 40x e 70.4; Old Holding Corp. to Samuel Berger and another, 4,031 3d Av, mtg $35,000, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; also Simpson St, w s, 287.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 82x105.2x82 x105.1; Owner's Syndicate Co. to Olds Holding Corp., Broadway, mtg $101,000, April 5; attorney, same. $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 173d St, 77.8x102.8x98.11x100; Charles J. O'Reilly to Alpejiana Realty and Construction Co., Inc., 671 Forest Av, mtg $50,000, April 5; attorney, A. Cuneo, 871 Forest Av. $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 837 to 841, n w corner of Intervale Av, (840-848,) 94.4x100x 87.5x115.1; Richard D. Whitney, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $33,000

STORY AV, s w corner of Theriot Av, 25x51.7; also Story Av, s e corner of Theriot Av, 125x51.7; Matthew W. Del Gandio to Philip Lo Palmo, Catskill, N. Y., April 6; attorney, J. Del Gandio, 1,812 Clinton Av. ..$1

144TH ST, n s, 304.5 ft e of 3d Av, or Boston Av, 25x100; Leona C. Hach to Leona C. Hach et al., 344 East 140th St, Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, A. F. Burger, 680 Melrose Av. ..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 438, e s, 33.8 ft s of 132d St, 16.7x85, April 5; Lottie L. Laing to Morris Loewenstein, 845 Fox St, Bronx, trustee, due Feb. 1, 1923; installments, $2,000; prior mtg $9,750; attorney, Paul R. Gordon, 149 Broadway $350

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 59.6 ft n of 24th St, 19.6x50, April 2; Magdalena Haas to Pauline Hirsch, 4,027 Beaufort Av, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, due July 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,500; attorney, Peter Klein, 258 East 72d St. $8,250

WOOSTER ST, 179-183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100, April 5; Sophie Hauff to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $122,500

8TH ST, 43 West, n s, 600.5 ft w of 5th Av, 28x93.11, April 6; Anacleto Sermolino to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. ..$11,000

22D ST, 52 West, s s, 165 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.9, April 6; Annette Blessing to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and interest as per bond. $8,000

43D ST, n s, 121.1 ft w of 2d Av, 50x102.2, April 5; Philip Wagner to Frederick Rheinfrank, 306 West 102d St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $35,996.14; attorney, Theodore Baumeister, 35 Nassau St. $2,500

73D ST, 62 East, s s, 66 ft w of Park Av, 17x107.2, April 4; Josephine R. Seaman to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, due April 1, 1921; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $25,000

74TH ST, 102 East, s s, 168.9 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x102.2, March 5; Eliza M. Swift to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, due March 1, 1921; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $18,000

118TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, April 4; Aug. Schacht to Thomas J. Evers, 496 2d St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c.; addenda, 21 Montague St, Brooklyn; prior mtg, $12,000. ..... $1

136TH ST, s s, 383.2 ft e of 7th Av, 16.10x99.11, April 3; Lee O. Humphrey to Clara Drucker, 121 West 114th St, installments, 6 p. c., due April 3, 1923; attorney, Chas. Pfeiffer, 160 Broadway. $300

148TH ST, n s, 217.6 ft e of Broadway, 14.6x97.11x14.6x99.11, April 4; Hannah Mendes to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Bronx, 13 months, installments, $20 per month; attorney, James Levison, 258 East 138th St. $260

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Anthony De Cillis et al. to Jane McSarley and another, 303 East 120th St, March 30, 3 years; attorney, Edward F. Maran, 51 Chambers St. $9,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner 187th St, runs e 127.8x n 100x e 54x n 122.2x w 136.3x w 27.3x s 125x e 37.2x s 75.2x w 49.5x s 24.11; Tremont-Webster Building Co. to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, April 5, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $140,000

EDWARDS AV, 1,423 to 1,429, and 1,439, w s, 44.3x100x79,11x100.2; Willis Boughton to Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,301 Cruger Av, April 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av. $500

ELLIS AV, s s, 200 ft w of Av B, 50x108; Henry J. Jarvis to Cath. L. Ferris, at Bronxdale Road and White Plains Av,

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm, 5-room house, outbuildings, etc., fruit trees, cleared land for cultivation of fruit, vegetables, chicks, etc.; easy terms to quick buyer. Write Luckey, 214 Times Downtown.

Farms Wanted.

SMALL FARM.
About 3 to 5 acres cleared, within two hours' ride of city; must have some outbuildings; must be very cheap; state terms. Box 178 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

For rent, furnished, attractive studio home, East 19th St., near Gramercy Park; cool, quiet, unusual; nothing like it in New York; May 1 to Sept. 15. Telephone 3103 Gramercy.

HOUSE, 10 rooms, nicely located; garage, hen house and garden; rent by year, $75; Summer months, furnished, $125. G. M. Roden, Spuyten Duyvil, New York City.

Long Island.

Bayside, Long Island.—Five minutes from station, in new two-family house, six rooms, sun parlor, two baths, garage, completely furnished, rent $75, or will sell furniture at bargain; lease until October, option of renewal. 21 73 Times.

Westchester.

To rent, furnished, for year or less, along Hudson, near station, one block from clubhouse and bathing beach; 15 rooms, including 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; 6 open fireplaces; garden; terms right. Y 235 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

To rent, furnished, for Summer, house, at Montclair, N. J.; convenient to station; six family bedrooms, four bathrooms, sleeping porch, inclosed veranda; lawns, trees, small garden, planted; gardener; terms $200 per month; references exchanged. X 371 Times Annex.

Miscellaneous.

Seven rooms, open hilltop location, garden, porch, 20 minutes Grand Central; $75 monthly, about April-October. Tel. 799-W, Marble.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Furnished bungalow, May 1-Oct. 1; good locality; within forty minutes downtown; rent $55; references; write full particulars. E. B. T., Room 643, 42 Broadway.

Five, six or seven rooms, completely furnished; convenient commuting; good location; rent not over $60; reply, giving telephone number. O 308 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Owner will rent attractively furnished waterfront cottage; North Shore L. I.; high and cool; wonderful view; plenty of grounds; 3 large bedrooms, 1 servant's, 2 baths, large living room with open fireplace; electricity, telephone; supplies delivered; fine bathing beach in front; 60 miles New York; express train service; season, about $650. Owner, Room 1514, 32 Broadway. Phone 6252 Broad.

New York State.

Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y.—Furnished cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water; large stable, extensive grounds; use of tennis court. For particulars address O. E. Pharl, 8 Bridge St., N. Y. C.

Central Valley, Orange County, 48 miles Erie, furnished house, modern conveniences; 2 acres. Sturtevant, 145 West 69th. Columbus 6314.

New Jersey.

An unusual opportunity to rent handsomely furnished, modern 10-room house, for three months; beautifully situated on grounds; large grounds, garage, vegetable garden planted; fruit trees, fine shade, high elevation; rent $200 monthly. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

Atlantic Highlands.—Beautiful 6 room stucco bungalow, mission style, with ample grounds and shade, on high bluff, facing the water; for the season of 1918. Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Connecticut.

LYME, CONN.
To let, furnished cottage, 11 rooms; modern conveniences. G. G. MacCurdy, New Haven, Conn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES ZIMMERMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to order of this Court, Arthur F. Gotthold, trustee in bankruptcy of Moses Zimmermann, will sell his right, title, and interest as trustee in unimproved real estate in the bankrupt, consisting of 48 lots, each 24x100; situated south from the Port Jefferson Railroad Station at Norton Park, in the town of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk and State of New York, and known as lots Nos. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 182, Nos. 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, and 163, in Section 2, as shown on a certain map of the said property made by Israel G. Hawkins, surveyor of Stony Brook, N. Y.; and also lots Nos. 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 565, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 517, 518, of the Norton Park Property. Section 5 on the above map, subject to liens and encumbrances, but free of dower rights of bankrupt's wife.

Written competitive bids will be opened by Leon Lauterstein, attorney for the trustee, at his office, 52 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of April, 1918, at 11 o'clock. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of amount of bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 29th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1918.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN,
Attorney for trustee, 53 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SECOND AVENUE DEVELOPMENTS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 9th, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, all the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of all the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the said premises, including the corner building adjoining; also the scenery, furnishings, and equipment used by the alleged bankrupt in the maintenance and operation of "David Kessler's Theatre"; also plays and rights to produce plays; there will also be offered for sale two hundred (200) shares of stock of the "People's Theatre Company." The said property will be offered for sale in single lots and also as an entirety as a going concern. Inspection any day before the sale, from 10 to 5.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
APPLETON, PERRIN & HOYT, Attorneys for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Tuesday, April 16, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FAIBISY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 9, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 695 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of high class ladies' dresses, gowns and suits, piece goods, silks, woolens, serges, broadcloth, embroidery, laces, ribbons, trimmings, buttons, and 1 very elaborate fixtures comprising marble statuary, pedestals, crystal chandeliers, bronze wall brackets, settees, tables, chairs, mirrors, portieres, draperies, carpets, sewing machines, factory fixtures, office furniture, partitions, roll and flat top desks, bookkeeper's desks, typewriters, safe, etc.

JIRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASSOCIATED 26th DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that William M. Byrne, the trustee herein, in pursuance to an order of the Court, will sell at public auction the said bankrupt's property situated at 21 East Main Street, Coatesville, Pa., on the 9th day of April, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

The property for sale consists of an up-to-date five to fifty cent store and contains a large assortment of assorted merchandise, as well as fixtures and other property on the premises.

Information may be obtained at the office of the attorney for the trustee.

Dated, N. Y., March 27th, 1918.

WILLIAM M. BYRNE, Trustee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25756. —In Bankruptcy.—MENZIES PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Menzies Publishing Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 5th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on April 19th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New Jersey.

I am offering for sale my home, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; this house is exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room house on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price, $5,500. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Cottage; modern improvements; one of the finest and most convenient suburbs; D., L. & W. R. R.; six minutes from station; fine location. Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Miscellaneous.

Ideal suburban homes to rent, furnished or unfurnished, Conn., Long Island, Larchmont. Hygrade Renting Co., Aeolian Bldg., 35 West 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 5243.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

321 WEST 139TH STREET.
Near Edgecombe Avenue.
10 rooms and bath, in perfect order.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av.
Tel. 1481 Murray Hill.

54 EAST 87TH ST.
78 EAST 92D ST.
Rent $1,650; whitewood; electric light.
Caretaker.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Attractive four-story extra wide house, 25 rooms, 6 baths; steam heat, electric light.
INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

305 EAST 18TH ST.
Attractive three-story and basement dwelling, adjoining 2d Av.; desirable location.
INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

FOR RENT.
25-room house, near Central Park. Address Merchant, B 231 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Argyle Road, 779; Brighton line, Avenue H; from May 1 to Oct. 1 or longer.

Bronx.

Large Colonial residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements, electricity, hot water heating; large porches; must be seen to be appreciated; three minutes to Jerome Av. subway station. 116 Hawkstone St., between Walton Av. and Grand Concourse, inquire Schonleben.

Queens.

CRAFTSMAN HOUSE
IN THE WOODS.
Twenty-seven minutes from city; 6 rooms, bath; large grounds; sewer; water, gas, electricity; privilege of restricted bathing beach, dock, anchorage; price less than cost; $2,000 needed at once; balance easy terms. B. Stephenson, 101 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone Greeley 4865.

Richmond.

Modern cottages, all improvements; fine neighborhood; at Clifton, 40 minutes from the Battery. Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Westchester.

Commercial hotel, furnished, in suburban city, close to express station, 24 bedrooms; baths, steam heat; first-class condition; good reputation, license; for sale, reasonable; might lease. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2422.

$800 cash, balance monthly, buys detached bungalow, Hastings-on-Hudson, modern improvements, high ground; also bungalow facing Hudson River. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

White Plains.—14-room modern house, unfurnished, with three acres; rent $1,800; three or five year lease. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

Beautiful home in South Yonkers; sale or rent; every improvement. C 318 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Can give immediate possession of new 9-room Hy-tex brick house situated on plot 140x160 on the north shore of Long Island, 33 minutes on the expresses and 50 on the local trains from the Pennsylvania Station; house contains living room with Hy-tex fireplace, spacious hall, dining room with quarry tile floor, kitchen with combination coal and gas range, butler's pantry, inclosed porch with concrete floor, 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, one extra lavatory, attic, laundry in basement; fireproof 2-car garage under inclosed porch; house is steam-heated, connected with gas and electricity, telephone installed; 10 large trees on plot; water privileges for bathing and yachting; churches, excellent schools, 3 yacht clubs, 2 golf links, and tennis courts adjacent; all for $18,500, $2,500 down, balance easy. Telephone, call, or write C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6907. On Saturday afternoon and Sunday telephone Port Washington 206.

Just completed, ideal new 7-room house, on plot 40x100; very high ground; beautiful view; several trees on premises; North Shore, Long Island, 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; in the quiet Bayside station; Hytex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and china closet, sleeping porches, roll and flat top desks, bookkeeper's desks, typewriters, safe, etc.

Sacrifice, $5,500; easy terms, my home; 8 fine rooms, bath; up to date; plot 80x175 feet; Glen Ridge; 25 minutes on train to N. Y.; golf, country club nearby; restricted neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 304. Tel. 8214 Cortlandt.

Montclair.—Mountainside residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; steam, electricity; veranda 50x9 feet; beautiful grounds 140x228 feet; garden; 30 shade trees; price $13,500; worth $17,000; big bargain. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co., Montclair, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Two houses, 10 rooms each; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3153 Gramercy.

Bungalow, ten rooms, sleeping veranda; improvements; garage; $8,500; terms to suit; high location; overlooking city. Owner, A. C. Church, 81 Columbia Av., Grantwood.

Montclair, N. J.—9-room house, 3 baths, electric light, gas; garage; near station, $60 per month. J. C. Neal, 14 Perry St., Morristown, N. J.

Newark.—2-family house, 13 rooms, near 3 trolley lines; $5,200; terms. Henry Goldman, 485 West 135th St.

Houses Wanted.

New 6-room house wanted; nearby suburb in restricted section; must be modern in every respect; along N. Y. Central; full particulars, G. H., 118 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

20% ANNUALLY ON FIRST MORTGAGE. Wanted, $40,000, to be returned $6,000, annually secured by first-mortgage on income residence property in Guatemala; houses destroyed recent earthquake and money desired for rebuilding; excellent location; houses in great demand. Address Forta, Box 68, Grand Central Post Office, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5023.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Real estate for sale, Brooklyn; one of the most desirable factory corner sites in Greenpoint section; 100x200 feet; within three blocks New York State barge canal and five minutes' drive to thirteen railroads and piers; surrounded by laboring neighborhood; at a sacrifice. Thomas F. Reilly, 775 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSES.
THEO. S. HALL, HUNTINGTON, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Boonton.—Thirty miles from city; gentleman's estate, 90 acres; large, new 14-room house, 3 baths, gas, electricity; garage, gardener's cottage, barn, orchard, lake; $50,000, free and clear; make terms to suit. Irving H. Wood, 36 West 39th St., New York. Phone 8873 Bryant.

Your monthly rent will pay for my six-room modern dwelling, all improvements, half-hour out, Erie; restricted, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Bargain.—Five rooms, bath, all improvements, large plot, near station and trolley, half-hour out, on Erie; $2,900; terms like rent. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

Real Estate for Exchange.

NORTH NEW JERSEY.
Beautiful stucco corner house, 9 and bath; 5 minutes to station; high-class restricted section; will exchange for Brooklyn; less than 30 miles; price $10,000. RUSTIN & ROBBINS, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Will exchange $5,000 equity in private dwelling in Manhattan for Ridgewood, Brooklyn, property; may add cash; what's offered? Hill, 71½ Howard Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Garage wanted, or building suitable for same; will make alterations at own cost if long lease can be arranged. Address Randolph, Box 8 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For a long term, elegant Bronx business corner, 2-story and basement, each containing 6,000 square feet floor area; modern brick and steel; all improvements; suitable for industrial and commercial business; wholesale or retail; excellent light, display windows, transit facilities; handy to freight terminal; if necessary will alter. M 26 Times.

STORE TO LET, 111 WEST 31ST, 3 DOORS FROM 6TH AV., 20x120; CONCRETE EXTENSION IN REAR; 40-FT.-LONG SKYLIGHT; BEST BUSINESS LOCATION; $125 PER MONTH. INQUIRE 47 WEST 29TH. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 10006.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor; 25x115; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

LOFT TO LET.
Size 50x100; light, airy; elevator service; steam, electric light, and power. Greenwalt Bros., 3d Av., 87th St.

57 WEST 52D ST.
Large parlor floor, four rooms, parquet floors; clean business doctor or living; also front basement, all conveniences.

Furnished offices and desk room with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Will sublet part of high-class millinery shop on West 46th St., near 5th Av., for underwear, waists, or ready-to-wear gowns. N 105 Times.

Newly furnished private offices; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Three very light lofts, above ground floor, in four-story building, 50x82, northeast corner 22d St. and 1st Av.; cheap rent; immediate possession. Write I. Hirsch, 1,861 Madison Av.

Store, basement, sub-basement, 344 Bowery, near 3d Street; 5,500 square feet; elevators, steam heat; fine shipping; brokers' commission. Dahnke, 1,008 St. Nicholas Av.

Phone Rector 5604-5605 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

FOR SUBLEASE, Broadway store, at 38th St.; 100 feet on windows; rent $8,500. CROSS & BROWN CO., 18 East 41st St.

Bargain.—Large, light loft on 5th Av., above 42d St., sublease; manufacturing allowed. Gulden, 542 5th Av., (45th.)

Top loft, 5,000 square feet, daylight, steam heat and power; low rent. "Engineer," 540 West 23d St. Telephone Franklin 1395.

Attractive, furnished or unfurnished; publisher, advertising or kindred line; large or small space; tenth floor, 450 4th Av.

STORE.—Parlor with large show windows; new building; excellent location; $100. 53 West 46th St.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 WINDOWS.
Sublet one year; bargain for somebody.
Inquire Room 303, 110 West 40th St.

Large loft to sublet; excellent location; 5th Av. corner building; term lease 2 years; reasonable rent. M 58 Times.

Private office, with loft storage space, one minute from station of new B. R. T. subway. 4th floor, 441 Broadway.

Large light loft, 900 square feet floor space; rent $2,000. Economy Building Co., 70 Cortlandt St.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Garage to let, 342 East 41st; available May 1.

Two choice offices to sublet. Call Room 1762 Woolworth Bldg. Telephone 6758 Barclay.

Sublet—Light, private office, with architect, 9x18 ft. Room 606, 114 E. 28th; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

Lofts to let.—Sprinkler equipped building, good light, ideal labor conditions; immediate possession. Dumont Av. and Hendrix St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 7916 East New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—About 4,000 square feet warehouse space on one floor. O 302 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 429, (at 29th St.)—One room with bath, $40; two rooms and bath, $65; elevator, telephone. Tel. 2976 Madison Square.

10TH, 49 EAST.—Three large rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Burnet.

19TH, 105 EAST.—Large apartment, unusually artistic, cool; low rental; September, 3d floor east.

19TH ST., (Gramercy Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, two baths; grand piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

27TH ST., 48 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchen, and bath. Weston; call after 4 P. M.

30TH ST., 151 EAST.—Five rooms and bath, fully furnished; rent $70.
Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th St.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath; every convenience. Merritt, Murray Hill 9281.

44TH, 141 EAST.—Completely and elegantly furnished for housekeeping, two lovely rooms and kitchenette; silver and linens, private telephone; $125 per month. Apply 6L, Superintendent.

50S, (Park Av.)—For rent furnished housekeeping apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths, from May until September, in the 50s on Park Av. Apply to E. deForest Simmons, 31 West 58th Street. Tel. Plaza 587.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor; completely furnished; for Summer; longer lease might be arranged; $160 per month. Plaza 8559; mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time.

62D, 27 EAST, 6th Floor.—Fully and beautifully furnished 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 baths; block from Park, for 5 to 6 months; seen by appointment. Phone 6746 Plaza.

70S, EAST.—High-class apartment, six rooms, two baths, new building; bargain; $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 7 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms; elegantly furnished; $75 until Oct.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY attractive and cool apartment in delightful private residence. Phone Plaza 2200.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

AN UNUSUALLY attractive apartment at East 40th St., 2 large, light rooms with bath and kitchen, until October; reasonable rental. Murray Hill 6632.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Seldon, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, near Bronx Park; May-October. L 121 Times.

Handsomely furnished living room, bedroom, and bath. Phone Plaza 6958.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Gramercy Park neighborhood; quaint apartment, 6 rooms, bath; large, French windows; mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

MADISON AV.—Beautifully furnished apartment; entire floor; large rooms; furnished by decorator; mahogany throughout; extremely attractive; rent until October, $127 per month; immediate possession; or would rent $550 if paid in advance. Mornings, 9014 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 507.—To rent, June 1 to Oct. 1, an apartment at Summer rates; southern exposure; six windows in living room; one bedroom, two baths. By appointment, Battershall, 6070 Plaza.

MADISON AV., NEAR 58TH ST.
5 and 6 room apartments, $200.
Corner, Southern Exposure; Large Rooms.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 West 42d St.

MADISON AV., 1,190, (Corner 87th.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 7 rooms, $100. Seen from 11 to 5. Apt. 14. Johnson.

MADISON AV., 548.—Nicely furnished one and two rooms, private bath; non-housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 202.—Beautifully furnished apartment; top floor. Boyd, Murray Hill 1441.

PARK AV., 970.—Rent furnished June to October, corner apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Lenox 9280.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 5348.

SMALL APARTMENT, ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE; $65. TELEPHONE 723 GRAMERCY.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 311.—Studio apartment, artistically furnished, three rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Apply janitor.

9TH, 42 WEST.—7 rooms and baths in beautifully furnished elevator apartment. 4th floor, May to October.

12TH, 28 WEST.—For rent, beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cool, rear; exclusive neighborhood; occupancy April 15. Gibson.

12TH, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room studio apartment, in private house; Steinway baby grand.

13TH ST., WEST.—Studio apartment; unique situation, and yet comfortable; large enough for three men if congenial; reasonable rates. This offer open to one or two men; send credentials and statement regarding amiability of applicant to N 96 Times.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., 55 WEST.—To sublet until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished 3 rooms and bath, with service, $125 month.

46TH ST., 55 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, second floor, new building, decorated to suit, $100.

47TH ST., 14 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; SEEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms, bath; extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; American and European plans.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Magnificent suite of three rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, for bachelors or married couple; also two large single rooms, with bath; electric, elevator.

51ST ST., near 5th Av.—Comfortably furnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; service; electricity; references. Call Circle 2883.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room, bathroom; also single room.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; elegantly furnished parlor floor.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Living room, grand piano, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; breakfast. Telephone Murray Hill 6356. Mornings before 10.

64TH, 1 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Central Park; can be seen between 1:30 and 5.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Sublet, $75, (rate unfurnished,) magnificently furnished suite; private bath; piano.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Modern 2-room and kitchenette apartment, suitable for business couple or bachelor.

72D ST, 36 WEST.—Charming apartment, two rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant. For appointment call Plaza 3341.

86TH, 200 WEST.—High-class, five-room, front apartment, artistically furnished; also 7 rooms, grand piano; reasonable. Superintendent.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Sublet my handsome suite, parlor, dining, bedroom, kitchenette; $100 monthly.

92D, (corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths, completely furnished; piano, Victrola; May 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Riverside 9699 in the morning.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 windows on Broadway, May to October, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110. Perry, 2709 Riverside.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 windows on Broadway; May, Oct. 7 rooms, 2 baths; $110. Perry 2709 Riverside.

93D ST., 101 WEST.—My home; refined, comfortable; complete; ready; seven rooms, bath; $90; occupancy May 1. Call after 10, ring third bell left.

93D, 69 WEST.—Newly furnished seven-room apartment; linen, silver. Apartment 80.

95TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—7 rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Riverside 9210.

97TH, 310 WEST, (Apartment 4D.)—Attractive 6-room apartment, southern exposure, to rent from May 1-Oct. 1, $125 per month. Telephone Riverside 3043.

98TH ST.—Handsomely furnished corner apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths, on 9th floor; rent 9 months or longer, $360 month; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

101ST.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, reasonable; responsible party. Vanderbilt 1450.

111TH, 410 WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside.)—Apartments; five rooms, artistically furnished; reasonable.

112TH, 203 WEST.—Attractive seven-room furnished apartment; two baths; large foyer; southern exposure; from May 1 to Sept. 15; to responsible party. To be seen. For appointment telephone Stuyvesant 382.

113TH, 517 WEST.—2, 4, and 5 rooms; carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail, including linen and silver. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

115TH, (Near Drive.)—Five rooms, completely furnished, $65. Phone 6627 Morningside. Robinson.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 rooms, April 15 to Oct. 1, $85. Apply afternoons, Apt. 2. Morningside 6704.

118TH, 580 WEST.—Artistic five-room apartment; Steinway grand; $110. Morningside 4874. Adams.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive furnished five-room front apartment, $115; May till October.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator; outside, southern exposure; six rooms, bath; $65. Rose.

135TH, 634 WEST, (Apt. 36.)—Four rooms, sublet, nicely furnished, May to October; conforts and references; piano; reference necessary; call evenings, corner Riverside Drive.

142D, 618 WEST.—Four rooms furnished and five rooms unfurnished. Superintendent. Audubon 8076.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th Street. Tel. Circle 3092.

APARTMENTS—Beautifully FURNISHED, with or without ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant; table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; two blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
506 West 96th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 9105.

APARTMENT in West 67th St., furnished with unusual beauty and distinction, to rent from April 15 to Oct. 1; large sitting room with fireplace, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, and half maid's room; seen by appointment only. Mrs. Conwell. Telephone Columbus 7578.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 8305.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 3, 4, 5 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 618. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; three rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $90 per month; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Facing park, eight attractively furnished rooms, 2 baths, $200 monthly; seen by appointment. Phone Columbus 7168.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 878.—Six sunny rooms, sublet to October, $100. River. 7220.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Corner 66th, St.)—To rent from May 1 to Sept. 15, well furnished apartment of 2 large rooms and two baths; rental $200 a month; for appointment phone Columbus 9999.

CLAREMONT AV., 29, (Eton Hall.)—Desirable apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished, to rent for Summer from May 1, $100 month. Apply Superintendent.

DESIRABLE two floors, luxuriously furnished, private house, West Nineties; one, sitting room front, bedroom back, twin beds, bath, gentlemen or couple; other, two bedrooms, two baths, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

FINELY furnished living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; cafe; maid service; superb view Central Park; one block west Plaza Hotel. Telephone 7197 Columbus.

For furnished apartments consult Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7770.

GRANT COURT, 610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive.—1 and 6 rooms, completely furnished, high class. Fisher.

MAY TO OCTOBER.—Nicely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, servants' quarters, 123d St., Lenox and 7th Av., reasonable to right party; reference. Apply Manager Shubert Theatre.

Personally investigated room and apartment list. E. Tripp, 416 West 118th St. Morningside 3502. Office hours, 11:15-1:30.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 5348.

SMALL APARTMENT, ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE; $65. TELEPHONE 723 GRAMERCY.

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47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms, bath; extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; American and European plans.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Magnificent suite of three rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, for bachelors or married couple; also two large single rooms, with bath; electric, elevator.

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86TH, 200 WEST.—High-class, five-room, front apartment, artistically furnished; also 7 rooms, grand piano; reasonable. Superintendent.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Sublet my handsome suite, parlor, dining, bedroom, kitchenette; $100 monthly.

92D, (corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths, completely furnished; piano, Victrola; May 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Riverside 9699 in the morning.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 windows on Broadway, May to October, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110. Perry, 2709 Riverside.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENO.-SECRETARY, eight years' technical experience, high school graduate; prepossessing; well grounded in English, fluent correspondent; excellent mathematician; no clock watcher; $18. J 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, confidential assistant, highly educated, 8 years' banking, construction & engineering, stock brokerage experience, assume responsibilities; good personality; excellent grammarian, mathematician, high school graduate; $25; highest credentials. J 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Ten years' experience, well educated, businesslike, tactful, capable handling correspondence, desires position where intelligent services are required for responsible duties. M 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, high school graduate; four years' mechanical experience; knowledge bookkeeping, operate switchboard; neat, painstaking; no clock watcher; $15. C 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; experienced; best references; $25. K 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate; neat, accurate worker; $15. C 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; five years' experience; high school graduate; export; $20. K 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, desires position; conscientious; highest credentials; $25. K 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, capable, neat, accurate; at present employed, desires a change; salary $25. E 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent both; eight years' experience; salary $22. M 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' commercial experience; conscientious, industrious, accurate; salary $18. Box V, 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, refined, thorough business training; Christian; $18. B 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; high school graduate; thoroughly competent; $18. C 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; three years' experience; rapid worker; reference; $15. C 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience export and otherwise, also general office work; A1 references. M 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, 25; excellent experience, conscientious, proven ability; $25. M 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, executive ability; rapid, accurate, and conscientious; $19. C 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; familiar with all office details; $18. C 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' American; references; $12. C 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5½ years' practical experience; accurate; $16. E 120 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, Christian; good address, courteous and refined; $15; very best references. J 898 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, clerk, three years' experience, desires permanent position; $15. C 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, expert mail order correspondent, eight years' experience, desires position with mail order or any other concern; salary $30 per week. V 116 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency; first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th,) Riverside 9163.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9186.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - OFFICE MANAGER, long experience, thorough knowledge of corporation and cost accounting, at present in charge of large office, seeks position in similar or other executive capacity; first-class offer only wanted. V 108 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Public work solicited; books opened, closed, examined, audited; trial balances, financial and profit and loss statements. Long experience as accountant and executive. Moderate charges. V 90 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $3 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, young man, wishes employment with C. P. A. firm; ten years' experience manufacturing concern; draft exempt. Y 236 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position; salary $40 per week. V 30 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant, 37, college man, 15 years' experience, desires position with good firm. M 75 Times.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, high school graduate, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant; experienced. M 67 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 10 years' experience, cost accountant, auditor; age 34. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wants temporary work; can start now; undeniable references. T 161 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES EXECUTIVE.

My experience can be used to best advantage by either a manufacturer who has a sales or advertising problem or by an advertising agency or publication as a representative. For the latter I can be more than merely a seller of white space—I can put the interpretation of advertising possibilities behind that selling. Long in advertising and merchandising work, both with manufacturer and in agency field, planning, investigating, copy, promotion, and administrative work give me a quick sense for business conditions. Three years in publishing business, advertising service, and management. Good selling experience. University (technical) training. If you want a straight thinker, a hard worker, one who can see opportunities, a thorough organizer who keeps work moving, let me review your situation with you. E 419 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.—Young man desires position with progressive firm; practical compositor; wishes to learn advertising; rejected volunteer. Y 251 Times Annex.

AM I THE MAN?

I was a $5,000 man, war reduced business; am ready to enter new field; willing to learn your business by starting at bottom; no shirker of responsibility; understand mail selling, system, handling men, publicity, executive; college man, lawyer, 28; talk it over with me. C 340 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, clean-cut, aged 35; ten years' good, practical experience; capable rendering trial balance, financial statement, banks, open, closed; neat personality; Christian; $30; references. G., 129 Edgecombe Av.

BOOKKEEPER-AUDITOR, 25 years; draft exempt; 12 years' experience; 10 years with one firm; at present employed as office manager. E 418 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, with accounting ability, desires change; at present handling general books of corporation and managing office; deferred draft classification; $30. M 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, exempt, thoroughly experienced, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts, conscientious, efficient worker, $30. K 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, exempt, experienced, accountancy student, trial balances, controlling accounts, statements, desires position; salary $25. C 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, Hebrew American, experienced, seeks employment; temporary, permanent; $25. K 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, controlling accounts, financial statements, collections, payroll, cost keeping, entire charge of office, desires change; $30. V 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in modern methods, not ledger clerk, statements rendered. Keller, 685 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—20, thoroughly experienced, efficient, capable correspondent, assistant to executive. K 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced ledger clerk, trial balance, statements, remittances; references. B. R., Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt; thoroughly capable, reliable; controlling accounts, costs; $25. P 542 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 11 years experience; full charge; married; $35; references. E 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 11 years' experience, undeniable references; full charge; $35. C 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant, (20,) accountant student, desires good connection. E 321 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, draft exempt, educated, experienced, capable; $25. J 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, exempt; thoroughly trained; best references. K 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, with seven years' Wall St. experience, desires position with salable firm. C 335 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 22; draft exempt; five years' experience; capable office man; salary $25. K 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—20, experienced, trial balance, double entry; best references. C 354 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 25, exempt; correspondent; thoroughly efficient; $30. E 128 Times.

BUYER of men's, young men's, and boys' clothing open for position; age 41; executive, energetic, and initiative; 18 years' experience; best of references; would leave city. M 78 Times.

CARETAKERS.—Small, reliable family want private residence; man employed; references. M 79 Times.

CARPENTER.—Expert, mechanic, wants work, 4 day, contract. Harold Rich, 19 E. 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (34,) single, refined, careful driver, seven years' experience on foreign, American high-powered cars; piloted aeroplane 1911; driven 6 months in this war with an army staff; reliable, trustworthy; abstainer; speaks perfectly French; highest references. V. C., E 129 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, Finnish, experience chauffeur, mechanic, wife good cook; clean, reliable and willing; couple wishes steady position; country for Summer preferred. Charles, 20 West 94th St. Phone Riverside 1891.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese couple, with family; good mechanic, careful driver; wife experienced chambermaid or waitress; neat, sober, willing; best reference. Nomi, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1144.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, single, 12 years' experience, desires first-class position; family preferred; Packard, Cadillac; wages $25; references. Phone 6752 Plaza. Chauffeur, 320 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, single, seven years' experience foreign, domestic cars, A1 mechanic, wishes private position; best references; draft exempt. Lennon, 112 West 63d. 2789 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic with good references wants position with private family; speaks English, Italian, French. P. Morea, 123 West 52d. Tel. 774 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Ten years' experience; private city and extensive touring; own repairs; Winton preferred. V 117 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 10 years' experience, age 37, personal references, seeks position; wages $35; last position one year; previous four years, Deeke, 207 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private family; $25 per week; good mechanic; 3 years' experience; not subject to draft; very careful driver; references. M 70 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 12 years' experience; excellent recommendations; mechanic, driver; wages $25; exempt. Goss, 262 West 131st St. Morningside 4185.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, wishes position in country the year round, with private family, 10 years' experience and references. P 540 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, married, wishes position in private family; country; good references. O. Hansen, 739 Lexington Av. Plaza 8091.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, experienced on repairs wishes position; best references. Telephone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful, careful driver; good references. Keton, 2,824 22d St., Coney Island, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, French, married, no children; country preferred; good references. E 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, wants steady position. 20 West 98th. Forster.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful, careful driver; good references. Forss, 214 East 125th St.

CLERK—Mail file, office attendant, light colored man, (34,) good appearance; experienced; references. Competent, 140 West 53d St.

CLERK, 38, energetic, general office work, good salesman, wants opportunity to show ability; salary moderate. L 56 Times.

CLERK.—Experienced young man, now employed, desires opportunity for advancement; references. V 93 Times.

COLLECTIONS.—Young man, 27, exempt, giving up collection business, desires responsible position with collection agency or credit department; 10 years' experience; highest references. K 211 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT. A top-notch construction man is ready for a new connection. 22 years' experience as a builder; has closed his plant on account of war conditions; can supervise and execute building plans from original estimate to finished job; adaptable and practical enough to fit his experience into the policy of any progressive construction concern; a hustler, used to responsibilities, who knows how to handle sub-contractors and mechanics efficiently and get results, will go anywhere with the right outfit; reference; further details upon interview. V 105 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Executive ability; can do result-getting and tactful letters. V 98 Times.

CREDIT and OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man, exempt from draft, capable of taking entire charge, desires to change position; twelve years' experience; references and bond furnished. M 97 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, office manager, 35, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, at present employed, wishes to connect with house where hard and intelligent work is appreciated. M 72 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, desires position; preferably iron and steel plant work. Y 253 Times Annex.

ENGINEER WITH A BUSINESS SENSE. The services of this adaptable power station engineer, of ten years' experience, equipped along business as well as technical lines, will prove an asset to you; industrial or public utilities offer solicited. J 219 Times Downtown.

ENGLISHMAN.—43 years, 16 years present position, manager of business, desires new connection offering further advancement. C 352 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE FOR ENGAGEMENT; EXPERIENCED IN ORGANIZING AND DIRECTING LARGE WORKING FORCES; EXPERT IN LAYING SPEEDY AND ECONOMICAL METHODS IN OFFICE OR FACTORY; SALARY $10,000. ADDRESS C 321 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 33, thorough business training; experienced stenographer, accountant, office manager; high-grade correspondent; Cornell graduate; attorney; $2,500. M. J. B., 49 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 38, capable taking charge of employes; furnish excellent references; salary moderate. D. Seidman, 1,673 Second Av., City.

GARDENER, superintendent; first-class experience all branches horticulture, fruits, flowers, vegetables, landscape, farm, stock; A1 references; English, married, two children. C 261 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, Italian, experience in flowers and vegetables; New Rochelle or vicinity. 30 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Phone 2203.

HOUSEMAN.—Lady wishes to place Jap houseman in city where work is arranged so he may attend evening school; reliable, amiable, honest. Address O. H. Cheney, P. O. Box 402, Hartsdale, N. Y.

MAN, middle age, sober, reliable, references, wishes employment. William Flight, 68 Charles St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, twelve years' experience in gasoline engines, Diesel engines, Russian, age 34, worked 18 months in U. S. A. inspecting gasoline engines, desires position; can start immediately. 617 West 113th St., Apt. 82.

OFFICE MANAGER. For last 8 years office and credit manager with large manufacturing concern; expert accountant, effective correspondent; good education; able to furnish best references as to ability, character, and integrity; desires change with large, progressive, liberal house; only first-class proposition will be considered. V 107 Times.

OFFICE MAN, experienced in directing salesmen, canvassers, demonstrators, mail selling and follow-up correspondence, compile literature, catalogues; salary $3,000. M 77 Times.

OFFICE MAN, educated, knowledge accounting, correspondence, and all office detail. E 121 Times.

PRODUCTION EXPERT.—Installs efficiency methods; results determine compensation; make appointment. V 112 Times.

PRODUCTION MGR. or traveler, for large concern; com. or salary. M 66 Times.

PUBLICITY.

COMPETENT publicity and advertising man seeks position with large corporation, organization or association; nothing less than $5,000 a year considered. Address T. M., Room 603, 122 East 25th St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Italian, having own office and plenty spare time, wishes to represent some good, reliable concern for collecting and selling. Y 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with good following, desires to connect with high-class concern offering good opportunity; fifteen years' experience with manufacturers of ladies' wearing apparel. A. W., 75 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fur, in touch with the better department houses, New York, Chicago and Boston, wants at once a manufacturer with capacity for good, big orders. L 110 Times.

SALESMAN wants new connection; big selling record jobbers and department stores in Middle West; unquestionable references; commission or salary. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN, (31,) 10 years' experience selling dry goods, department stores, desires connection reliable concern; salary and commission. J 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man of 30, married, with number of years' experience selling silks, is open for permanent proposition selling dress or tie silks. E 108 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, (25,) exempt; good appearance, with punch; would consider reasonable proposition with reliable house. E 127 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, successful in insurance, wishes connection with manufacturer's concern, city or traveling. J 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Following millinery, manufacturers; prefers velvets, ribbon house; sales record. M 80 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, 18, inside selling experience, wishes selling position. C 309 Times Downtown.

SAY!
DO YOU WANT A SALESMAN?

A producer wants connection with responsible firm offering staple merchandise line; a cracker-jack man is offering his services to a reputable house willing to pay liberally for a big business getter.
Efficient, B 385 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young man now employed as stenographer desires position as correspondent or secretary to busy executive; several years' good business training; capable and of unquestionable character; draft exempt; present salary $25. E 324 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, (20,) experienced, educated; good references. C 322 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, (31,) married, wants position; best references; now employed. E 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, American, thorough knowledge Spanish, desires position offering advancement; experienced, capable; references. C 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 34, married, six years' court reporter, desires position where ability will be recognized. M 85 Times.

STEWARD.—Japanese chef; long experience; personal recommendation. Suzuki, 403 East 60th St.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, six years' experience engineering, drafting, office management, will devote forenoons to learn good business; salary waived until ability is demonstrated. C 313 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Young man, college graduate, experienced teacher, wishes to tutor in high school or college subjects. L 156 Times.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT, UNDER 40, ENTERING BUSINESS, VIGOROUS, ADMINISTRATIVE TYPE, PRACTICAL, GOOD MIXER, WITH ORIGINALITY, INITIATIVE, AND LITERARY ABILITY; PREFERS OPENING UTILIZING BROAD EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND HIGHEST SCHOLARSHIP FROM BEST UNIVERSITIES. X 334 TIMES ANNEX.

WHOLESALE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Steady, reliable married man with good general knowledge of above business, 40 years old, not afraid of work, experienced in office and wholesale details of all kinds, invoicing, billing, pricing, correspondence, also house and road salesman, sixteen years with present employers, desires to make change or would accept road position; Western Pennsylvania territory preferred. Y 249 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity for reliable concern to procure services of young man, 27, American, deferred class, with ten years' experience general clerical work; competent stenographer, typist, correspondent, sales or purchasing manager; salary $40. K 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years old, legal experience, thoroughly experienced in building construction, bookkeeping, office work, and in taking charge of men, would like to take charge of estate; can furnish bond; draft exempted. C 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, Christian, third class draft, experienced in bookkeeping, controlling ledger of 2,500 accounts and general clerical work; ten years with present employer; excellent reference. O 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping; a good correspondent; have executive ability and possess five years of office and some outside experience; salary $18. C 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, draft exempt; capable by past experience selling, corresponding, executive, secretarial, and office detail; conversationalist; strong prospects for future; references. K 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, American, exempt, desires position with reputable concern with advancement; wide business experience, office routine, buying, selling, correspondence; excellent references. E 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, exempt, energetic, neat appearance, pleasing personality, selling ability, 6 years last concern, seeks connection reliable concern; best reference. V 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years, high school graduate, 2 years' business experience, wishes position where ability will lead to advancement. K 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 27, exempt, experienced investigator, ability to quickly master new line, seeks employment anything. E 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (25) desires outside position, clerical nature; also thorough figurer, general clerical work. Energetic, K 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where executive and sales ability are required; capable correspondent; highest credentials. M 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, educated, 5 years' experience, understands office routine thoroughly, wishes good connection. Frigenti, 454 West 48th St.

YOUNG MAN, DRAFT EXEMPT, DESIRES TO REPRESENT NEW YORK FIRM IN WEST; WILL PAY HALF EXPENSES ON FIRST TRIP. E 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desirous of making connection with manufacturer or converter handling white goods, sales ability. V 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, present salesman in dept. store, wishes change, with advancement preferred. Kyhl, 339 5th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, exempt from draft, having 3 years' experience in selling; can furnish best references. V 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school and business education, desires position, with advancement; references. V 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, 3 years' office experience, wishes to connect with reliable house. K 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20; assistant to executive; practical business experience; fine education; excellent credentials; $20. M 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires clerical position offering advancement; experienced. C 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, unable to do office work, because of poor eyesight, desires position. C 324 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced double entry bookkeeper, cost work, labor payrolls, &c., desires reliable connection. V 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wishes position as clerk and inside salesman, wholesale dry goods preferred. C 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19; Stuyvesant graduate; office and salesmanship experience; references. C 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires clerical position with advancement. C 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position with advancement. M 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desires position with chance for advancement. K 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) exempt, 5 years' experience in silk business. E 106 Times.

Instruction.

Private French lessons given by a French college graduate; prices moderate; best method employed. K 237 Times Downtown.

Back in New York, I will be pleased to give again French lessons to my ex-pupils. Gisiais, E 107 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.

Girls and women to address envelopes, $1.25 per thousand; must be neat, legible writers; no work given out.
PERRY, DAME & CO., 142 East 32d St.

ADVERTISING AGENCY BOOKKEEPER.

A successful growing New York Advertising Agency wants an experienced advertising bookkeeper who is familiar with newspaper, magazine and trade journal billing and understands the charging of drawings, engravings, booklets, &c., Elliott Fisher machine; double entry; prefer one who has had experience with big agency; good salary and good opportunity. All letters will be treated strictly confidential. N 71 Times.

APPRENTICES.—Girls, colored, to learn a good trade, steady work all year round, good pay while learning; chance to make $30 weekly in a short time. S. Pollack, 400 East 4th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, understanding stenography; position permanent; state experience, references, salary. Address Manufacturer, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED

to take full charge of office; experienced in cloak and suit manufacturing preferred; state experience, previous and present connection, salary expected; splendid opportunity; give full particulars in application. X 395 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experience, good appearance, and references are necessary; salary $15. Write S. G. Sabbagh, 17 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had cashier experience preferred. A 402 Times Annex.

BRIGHT GIRLS to travel in Canada on office canvassing work; liberal salary and commission, and all expenses paid; must be of good appearance, refined, and ready talkers. Apply 134 West 85th St. Ring basement bell.

CHAMBERMAID and Waitress wanted; experienced; family of 3; personal references required. Call any day between 1 and 3 o'clock. Apt. 6B, 300 West End Av.

COOK and waitress for Christian family in Pelham, N. Y.; must have experience and best of references; permanent place and good wages. J. P., 98 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

Length of Service in Months.	DAY HOURS.	EVENING HOURS.
1ST AND 2D.....	$50	$60
3RD AND 4TH.....	55	65
5, 6, 7 8.....	60	70
9, 10, 11, 12.....	65	75
13, 14, 15, 16.....	70	80

Further increases and promotion are dependent upon skill.

Apply in Person
Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER STREET,
(One block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

FILING CLERK, insurance office; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; state salary. Apply C 341 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.—Prefer one familiar with index filing system. Silverberg Import Co., 239 4th Av.

GIRLS

to work on scientific apparatus; high school graduates preferred; no experience necessary; 48 hours; good pay.
Employment Department open 1 to 5 P. M. today. (Sunday.)
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS WANTED

for packing and labeling

SUNSHINE BISCUITS;

pleasant surroundings; light work;

good pay; 50 hours per week.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,

LONG ISLAND CITY.

GIRLS.—Large downtown bank requires the services of several girls who are experienced in the use of Burroughs adding machine; excellent opportunity for advancement; in replying, state age, experience, religion, and salary expected. Address "Opportunity," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

GIRLS, 16 to 20, in stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house; steady positions; good opportunity for advancement; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

GIRLS FOR ASSEMBLY WORK on small electrical and wireless apparatus for U. S. Government; permanent work. Apply or write The Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. Station.

GIRLS, 17 to 20, for office and clerical work in large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

GIRLS.

LEARN MILLINERY TRADE; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING.
SMOLIN, 5 WEST 37TH ST.

GIRLS, intelligent, bright, to help in cleaning and dyeing office. Call Tuesday morning, Mme. Obry, 6 East 45th.

GIRL to enter orders in Summer clothing house; good writer preferred. J. Yeska, 725 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted at once, five days a week, good laundress in private family; electric ironing. Apply Mrs. C. Haas, 243 West 98th St., city.

NURSE AND MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined, experienced, intelligent woman between 30 and 40 to take care of 2½-year-old girl and 3 months baby in Jamaica, L. I.; $40 to $45 a month; apply between 3 and 5, 137 Macdougal St., near Washington Square. The Dutch Oven Restaurant.

NURSE for girl 4 years of age; woman of good education and experience; English-woman preferred; best references required. C 315 Times Downtown.

NURSE GIRL, to sleep either in or out; reference required. Mrs. Farr, 40 East 62d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, education, and salary expected. O 319 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience &c. O 309 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, thoroughly experienced, for out-of-town position to represent high-class tailored goods line; call between 11 and 1; salary and commission. Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESLADY WANTED

for American products, everything needed in household; big commission; carry samples; quick sales for New York City, Jersey towns, Yonkers and vicinity, Mount Vernon as far as Portchester. 395 Broadway, Room 1408, David Levy.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADIES.—Exceptional opportunity; make big money; permanent; salary and commission; applicants with selling experience. Apply 1726 Tribune Building.

SALESWOMEN, outside experience, to sell high-class, attractive novelty to stationery, novelty, and art stores; commission basis; write for particulars what you have sold. Cordela Studios, 305 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, WITH AT LEAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOR WORK WITH AN ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY IN LONG ISLAND CITY; PLEASE GIVE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED AND HOW SOON AVAILABLE. N 183 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly proficient business correspondent; must have years of experience and capable of composition; highest salary paid to right party; call between 11 and 1. Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Technical experience, high school graduate prepossessing; well grounded in English, fluent correspondent; call between 10 and 12. Room 809, 200 5th Av.; salary $22.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young lady for office of large perfume manufacturer; hours 9 to 5:30, Saturday afternoon off; opportunities for advancement. Vivaudou, 418 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in Christian office; state experience, whether now employed, and salary; permanent position. E 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat and accurate; state full particulars; salary $15. N 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for real estate office; must be accurate and rapid. Write, stating salary and experience. Alert 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young lady, with office experience. Kraus Cigar Co., 1,408 Av. A, corner 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker. Apply store, Sewonogram Co., 95 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, three, experienced; $15, $18, and $20. C 345 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, young woman, for employment in our stock room filling orders; pleasant, clean surroundings; hours 9-5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock. Apply to the H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av., 12th floor.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality and salary expected; permanent with advancement. O 318 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality, and salary expected. O 244 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in large mail order house; steady position; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

YOUNG GIRLS.—DECORATIVE ART LINEN BUSINESS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. M. H. FRANK & CO., 906 BROADWAY, COR. 20TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work, involving figuring; high school graduate preferred; salary $10 start; state age, education, and experience. O 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, to assist in household duties and care of child; best references required; at Bronxville; own room and bath. K 213 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

MANY SPLENDID OPENINGS WITH HIGH-CLASS CONCERNS FOR HIGH-GRADE CLERICAL WORKERS; SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

SERVANTS, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Inc., Agency, 305 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; good openings daily. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADJUSTER on automatic paper-working and glueing machine; exceptional opportunity for high-class man; none but best need apply; machinists preferred; state all particulars in initial letter, which will be trusted confidentially. T. S., 136 Times.

ARTIST.—At once; one who can make classy line drawings of people, sketchy drawings for high-light halftones, and attractive advertising layouts; knowledge of merchandise and advertising and first-class skill as all around commercial artist desired. Call Vancerbilt 2487 for interview. Ask for Mr. Trux.

ARTIST.—One who can make attractive advertising layouts and is quick at lettering; this is an excellent opportunity for the right man; moderate salary to start, with advancement as ability is demonstrated. Address, stating experience, age, references, salary expected, and phone number, X 380 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19 to 23 years of age; we want a bright, wide-awake young man to assist on books and operate machines; future for one who has some initiative and is willing to work; are you the man? State age, experience, and salary wanted. K 225 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; STATE SALARY, AGE; CLOSED SATURDAY. C 308 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC wanted to work on electric cars. Apply Mr. Potter, 20 Central Park West, N. Y. C.

BANK MESSENGER and office boys wanted; must be intelligent, willing, and of good character. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired, K 215 Times Downtown.

BANK wants a bright man who has had experience in running the general ledger of a bank and is quick at figures. Address with full particulars Box 277, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent wanted; good opportunity for bright young man who can write good collection letters and knows how to handle order department; state age, references, and salary desired. N 57 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, experienced in office work, filing, &c.; typist desirable; give experience in full, age, education, references, salary expected, telephone number; immediate. N 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted by a machinery concern; must have broad business experience; salary no object; write, in full, previous experience. O 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Draft exempt; must be thoroughly familiar with double entry, trial balances, &c.; write, giving full experience, and salary desired. K 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, first class, to post small set of books in spare time; must have first-class references. K 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, competent assistant bookkeeper in large downtown office. O 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

wanted for various positions; both day and night work;
GOOD SALARY AND BONUS;
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
Apply
Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST.,
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BOYS,

must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service, $7, $8, $9, $10; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOYS, (15-17.)—Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary, start; reputation confidential. A 395 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.

A LARGE ADVERTISING AGENCY REQUIRES A BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE; THIS IS A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOY. CALL PHILIP KOBBE CO., 212 5TH AV.

BOYS, 16 to 20, in stockroom and shipping department of large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement for ambitious young men. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

BOY.—Large textile concern wants smart, obliging boy, 16 or 17 years of age; will pay $9 to start; good opportunity for right boy. K 231 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (4,) not under 16 years of age, bright and neat appearance, wanted in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youth. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

BOY, 16 or 17 years of age, as messenger in private banking house on lower Broadway; must come of good family and well recommended; state age and references. K 234 Times Downtown.

BOY, make himself generally useful in office of mercantile house; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, and full particulars. C. A., 217 Times Downtown.

BOYS Wanted.—Large fire insurance company has several vacancies for boys who have had a high school education; salary, $45.00

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; paid while learning.
APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN in woolen office and all-around work. Oscar Kirsh, 56 West 22d St.

YOUTH wanted by large cotton and silk manufacturing concern; good opportunity for bright boy; $8 weekly to start. K 235 Times Downtown.

60 ENGINEERS.
$1,800 TO $2,500.
With one of our large clients. These positions are permanent. We want men who are graduate M. E., C. E., or E. E. Age 25 to 35, to learn a large industry. These must be of the type to become foremen and superintendents. We must start placing these men the 15th of this month. The complete order amounts to 500 men.
BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE,
1,408-1,924 REPUBLIC BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MODERN SCHOOL, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons need more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Best in equipment, system, and reputation.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet T. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—LEARN BIG MONEY.
Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

WANTED.—Airplane inspectors; men with high school education or previous mechanical experience preferred; we train you and inform you where you are needed; reasonable terms; send booklet A. Penn. State School of Aero Mechanics, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

EXPERIENCED teacher of Spanish wants pupils; students taught to converse and translate with ease within limited time; rates moderate. Spanish Teacher, D 492 Times Annex.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 300 Broadway, corner Duane.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable evening employment evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT—For publishing company, prefer some public accounting experience, $4,000; BANK CLERKSHIPS, experienced on reports for Controller of Currency, $2,500; TRAVELING ACCOUNTANT for public utility corp., $2,000 and expenses; ACCOUNTANT, preferably with knowledge of estate accounting, $2,000-$2,500; COST ACCOUNTANT, with manufacturing experience, position in Brooklyn, $1,800; CREDIT MAN, experienced in technical lines, $3,000-$4,000; CREDIT and COLLECTION MEN, (2,) experienced in banking, $1,500 and $2,400; ASST. CREDIT MAN, with mercantile experience, $1,500-$1,800; SALESMEN, (8,) in following lines: Grocery, mechanical, toilet articles and automobile, $1,300-$1,800.

STENOGRAPHER and CASHIER, preferably experienced in bank, $1,800.

Our technical dept. has numerous openings for engineers, draftsmen, caemists, &c.

WE CAN FURNISH AT ONCE OVER FIVE HUNDRED (500) POSITIONS TO COMPETENT CLERKS IN FOLLOWING LINES: BILLING, SHIPPING, STOCK, RECEIVING, ENTRY, LEDGER AND GENERAL CLERICAL WORK; SALARIES FROM $10 TO $20 WEEK.

Call, 9-2.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BIANCHI, 70-90 H. P., for sale; good condition, self-starter, electric lights, &c.; Brewster runabout body; speedy roadster for gentleman; absolutely no agents; price $2,500; worth looking at. Mrs. A. Canfield, 660 West End Av. Tel. 6073 Riverside.

BUICK 1918 seven-passenger touring; condition perfect; extras. Phone Columbus 8068.

BUICK 1918 five-passenger touring car for sale, Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
MERCER 1917 Special Touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Touring.
PIERCE 48 "C-4" Touring.
SIMPLEX 50, Latest Fleetwood Touring.
STUTZ 1917 Speedster.
STUTZ 1918 Touring.
STUTZ 1917 Touring.
NATIONAL 1917 Touring.
DE DION Touring, latest Importation.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1916, VICTORIA,
THREE PASSENGER.
Very exceptional condition; wire wheels, $925; beautifully painted and upholstered; has all appearance of being new; can be inspected and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday. Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,017 Atlantic Av., corner Utica, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC Touring for sale, 1914 model, 5 passenger; at garage, 525 East 15th St. Inquire owner, Joseph Besner, 522 West 148th St.; will sacrifice.

CADILLAC touring car, good running order; 2 new Kelly Springfield extra tires; $600; owner will exhibit. Apply office, 1238 Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d.

CADILLAC 1916 7-pass. touring; repainted; good tires; bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CADILLAC "8-CYL." TOURING BODY, USED THREE MONTHS.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC, VICTORIA TOP, FOR "8," LIKE NEW, $125.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; also roadster, limousine, landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917-1916 SEDANS.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CHALMERS Town Car, brand new, never used; drafted; big sacrifice. Inquire Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. chummy roadster; rebuilt and guaranteed 90 days. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. coupe and 7-pass. Sedan; like new; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 7-pass. touring; 90-day guarantee; rebuilt and refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER limousine, Model 17; rebuilt, refinished; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER.—Model 16, 7-pass. touring; rebuilt, refinished; guaranteed. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER, 1917, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHANDLER, 1917, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CRANE; Brewster collapsible body.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1688, 120 Broadway, New York City.

DODGE, 1917, SEDAN,
LIKE NEW; MILEAGE 2,600.
OPEN DAY, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

Five O'Clock Saturday

To insure insertion in Sunday's Times, Want advertisements must be in the Times Building before 5 o'clock Saturday evening.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FORD COMMERCIAL CAR.—Panel delivery, in excellent condition throughout, $190. STUDEBAKER.—Brooklyn, 1,291 Bedford Av.

FORD, late 1916 runabout; good condition. Norman Loeb, 780 7th Av.

HAYNES 1917, 5-passenger touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

HUDSON Super 6 Brougham Limousine. Very classy; exceptionally fine. Cheap for immediate sale. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

HUDSON Super Six brougham, cost $4,500, used 3 months; sacrifice best offer. Phone W. D. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON, 7-passenger, 1917 model. Owner, A. Finkelstein. Telephone 8807 Audubon.

HUDSON, 1917 SEDAN.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

HUPMOBILE sedan, beautiful condition; owner must sacrifice. Also Cadillac touring and Hupmobile roadster. Phone D. B. McElwee, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUPMOBILE Sedans, town cars, roadsters, 5 and 7 passenger touring cars; guaranteed; late models. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

HUPMOBILE 1917, five-passenger; two tops, good shoes; excellent mechanical condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

LANCIA roadster, special 2-pass., Brewster body; completely overhauled and repainted; ideal small, economical car. A. G. Garrabrant, 536 Broad St., Newark. Phone Mulberry 3240.

LEXINGTON 1917 runabout; little six; bargain; guaranteed; new shoes; will paint. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

MARMON, 1917, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON, 1917, four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 Chummy Roadster.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 Country Club roadster; as new; rare bargain. Beitler, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL.—Specially constructed, sporting model, five-passenger, Victoria top, wire wheels; any demonstration; owner drafted. S. Mettler, 724 Broadway. Spring 9344.

MAXWELL 1917 touring; overhauled, well equipped. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

MERCER 1916 speedster; also 1916 touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1915, 6 passenger; first-class condition; painted royal blue; victoria top. Phone Bergen 3862.

MERCER 1918 6-passenger, brand new; $1,000 off list. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, 1917, STUDEBAKER.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

NATIONAL, 1916, Sedan, like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

NATIONAL 1917 4-passenger roadster, run 7,500 miles, for sale; price $1,200. Phone Barclay 646.

OVERLANDS.—All models; overhauled, newly painted, and guaranteed; liberal payment proposition; be safe; buy from the manufacturer. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, (Country Club,) perfect condition; run less than 5,000 miles; price $525; no counter offers. Phone Vanderbilt 4348.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD, 1-25, fast runabout; Winton 1915, seven-passenger touring, Weetinghouse shock absorbers, newly painted, demonstrate anywhere; owner must sell immediately. 2394 Morningside. Apt. 2S.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1915 "3-38" 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1-35 touring BODY.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

PACKARD 14-45, phaeton, touring, privately used, well cared for; excellent condition; sacrifice sale, bargain. 115 East 84th. Lenox 10367.

PACKARD 1918 touring car, 1917 four passenger; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1-38, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. 115 East 84th. Lenox 10367.

PACKARD 1916 "1-35"; like new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PAIGE 1915, 7-pass. touring; good mechanical condition; refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

PEERLESS TOURING, 7-passenger, 1917 model, run only 4,000 miles; perfect condition, a bargain at $1,550; will demonstrate. J. D. Stilwell, 20 Central Park West. Phone Columbus 3328.

PEERLESS 1917 limousine; practically new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "48" touring car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT town car; perfect condition; collapsible landaulet. Telephone Murray Hill 1067 or Morningside 6694, Apt. 22; no dealers.

RENAULT touring car; latest model. 215 West 55th St. Royal Garage.

REO TOURING CAR;
good mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

REO 6 Touring; almost new; $750. King 8, 8475. Phone Main 422.

SIMPLEX 1915, specially built "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Holbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SPEEDSTER, specially built, aluminum body, 120 H. P.; most exclusive sport car in city; worth seeing. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
The ideal car for the careful buyer seeking a combination of quality and economy at a reasonable price. Ready for immediate delivery, newly painted and overhauled, 1916 light 4 runabout, 1918 light 4 touring, 1917 "8-cylinder touring; these cars sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7800.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 5-passenger touring, 1916 model; perfect condition; also Winter top, $650. Phone Dan'lo. 854.

STEARNS, 1917, limousine, like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER six, bargain, 17 series, rebuilt and repainted in beautiful Persian blue, upholstered in genuine hand buffed leather, 2 emergency seats for 7-passenger capacity; extra tire, spot light, bumper, &c.; sales price $645. STUDEBAKER, BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Av.

STUDEBAKER '17, small 4-cylinder touring, overhauled and repainted, electric starter, complete equipment; this is your opportunity to get our most popular model in a condition "like new" at a very reasonable price. STUDEBAKER, BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Av.

STUDEBAKER Series "18" coupe; like new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway. Main entrance.

STUTZ Special, 1917, four-passenger; Victoria top; wire wheels; maroon color; perfect condition. N. J. Tymoff, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; like new; exceptionally fine car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 touring car; also 1917 Bulldog; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; perfect condition. Slocum, phone 5910 Schuyler.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, 4 and 6 Pass. Touring.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car,
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—We have several open models overhauled at attractive prices; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
1916 STUDEBAKER Roadster.
1917 CASE Touring.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 OVERLAND Roadster.
1917 OVERLAND Touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MAXWELL Roadster.
1917 CHEVROLET Touring.
1916 OLDSMOBILE 6-cyl. Touring.
STUTZ Racebout.
MERCER Touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

TOURING CAR.—Am compelled to sacrifice my late model 6-cylinder 7-passenger touring car; very powerful; has 6 new tires, Westinghouse shock absorbers; used only privately; cannot distinguish from new; cost $4,200; sells for $1,500. Please write Mr. La Grange, 640 West 171st, or call evenings, Audubon 8813.

CLEARANCE SALE of 35 slightly used automobiles, thoroughly overhauled in Studebaker's own shops; every one of these cars offer the biggest value obtainable in a motor car. STUDEBAKER, BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Av.

Will buy your car for cash or sell it for you quickly on consignment; buyers always waiting; large store; efficient service. 1,891 Broadway. Phone 8690 Col.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE, twin; fully equipped; owner in France; $200. V 119 Times.

CARS, BODIES, TOPS.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 8TH FLOOR.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand new car.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 FRANKLIN 4-passenger brougham.
1917 MITCHELL chummy roadster.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
CHALMERS speedster, special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 STUDEBAKER roadster; like new.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
STUTZ 4-passenger; $960.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
1917 DODGE touring and roadsters.
1917 FORD landaulet; suitable for taxi.
1917 EMPIRE chummy roadster.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
Automobiles,
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pas.	$8,000
ORSON De Luxe Sport Roadster.	4,000
SIMPLEX 1915 75 shaft, 4-pas.	3,000
MERCER 1918, Touring, brand new.	2,800
MERCER 1916, 4-pas., like new.	1,700
MARMON 1916 Chummy, like new.	1,700
STUTZ 1916, 4-pas., wire wheels.	1,000
STUTZ 1916, Roadster, wire wheels.	1,200
HUDSON 54 Racing Car.	800
MERCER 1916 Roadster.	800
BUICK 1917 Touring.	750
STUDEBAKER Coupe, Series 18.	650
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917.	450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490".	400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
AUTO BARGAINS.

'17 Crane Simplex.	Stutz, Bearcat, special.
'17 Packard, 2-35.	'17 Pierce, 38, Chassis.
'17 Cadillac Sedan.	'17 Hudson Speedster.
'17 Packard Touring.	'17 Pierce, 38, Touring.
'17 Packard Brougham.	Pierce, '16, touring.
De Dion spec. R'dster.	Peugeot, '15, Sedan.
'17 Cadillac touring.	Cadillac, '16, convert.
Pierce Brougham, 38.	Packard, '16, laudaulet.
Packard, '16, limo.	Simplex, '15, Brougham
Pierce, '14, convertible	Packard, '16, touring.
Renault, '14, limo.	Hup, '17, town car.
Pierce, '14, 7-pass.	Lancia, 30, brougham.
Renault, 4-pass., $650.	Metallurgique touring.
Stuts, '15, raceabout.	Simplex, 38, Sedan.
Rolls-Royce town car.	
1,896 Broadway, 63d St.	907 Col.

BURRELLE, (entire bldg.) 4,680 B'WAY.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-pass. special.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Landaulet.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 Sedan.
FIAT SEDAN. Latest Importation.
FIAT TOURING. Latest Importation.
DE DION SEDAN. Latest Importation.
FRANKLIN 1918 COUPE.
LANCIA 1916 4-pass. touring.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT.
MERCER 1916 TOURING.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.

Motor Trucks.

We have a number of slightly used thoroughly overhauled trucks; also several demonstrators as good as new and covered by the usual manufacturers' guarantees; capacities from 1 ton to 6 tons; prices and terms very attractive. Trucks can be seen at our service station, 615 West 56th St., New York City. Gramm-Bernstein Sales Corporation, offices 8th floor, 1,457 Broadway. Phone Bryant 5187.

I have one 1½, two 2½ and two 3½ ton trucks as good as new; must sell; will extend liberal terms to responsible purchasers. N 48 Times.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 8240.

TRUCKS.—Six Mack A. C. Bulldog model, 5½-ton; Wood hydraulic hoists and steel bodies, for sale reasonably. Schenck, Phone 3940 Bedford.

I HAVE one 1½, two 2½ and two 3½ ton trucks as good as new; must sell; will extend liberal terms to responsible purchasers. N 48 Times.

MOTOR TRUCKS for hire; 5-ton trucks with bodies 14x8; long-distance hauling. S. Schenkel, 138 4th Av. Circle 1328.

MOTOR TRUCKS to rent, new, 2½, 3½, 5 tons; yearly contracts. Lawrence Corp., 136 West 52d. Circle 190.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Tourings, limousines, and landaulets.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. B. & S. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3330 Bryant.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows. Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7201.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $4.50 an hour. 15 East 50th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD six, limousine; hour, day, or month; owner drives. Jones, Columbus 9021.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—WANTED.
High-grade used cars; late models only; must be perfect mechanically; highest cash prices in city. Write, phone, or wire Ripeth Company, 1,778 Broadway.

DODGE BROS. runabout and touring cars; every car has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and are guaranteed to be as represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

FORD.—I want a Ford or other make, late model; must be a bargain and in perfect running order; please give lowest price and full particulars to receive attention. Address Principal, C 811 Times Downtown.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Every make, must have 300 immediately.
Bring car or telephone Circle 2476.
Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

PIERCE 38, Marmon, or equal, 4 or 5 passenger sedan or touring; give full particulars mileage, &c.; price must be very low for cash; no dealers. B 868 Times Downtown.

WANTED.
Best touring car five hundred dollars cash will buy. Room 205, American Woolen Bldg., 4th Av. and 18th St.

WILL pay $500 to $5,000 cash for good cars; full particulars. Preston, 245 West 55th. Phone Circle 1298.

HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILES wanted; late models only; immediate cash purchase. Columbus 8963.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8322.

TOURING or roadster wanted; cash. Room 220, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

Automobile Repairing.

WHY A NEW CAR? Auto welding, repairing, quality workmanship; estimates given. Washington Heights Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 8201.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Y. M. C. A., Largest and best school in the WORLD. U. S. Govt. for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Three resident buyers returning to Japan to open offices and inspection warehouses are desirous of communicating with houses whose importations run into large figures; our established connections in Japan and Korea are with actual makers, and we can quote you on the cost price plus our 2 per cent. for inspections, &c.; unless you are open to advance for at least $100 worth of samples please do not correspond with us, as we are only seeking large business. E 112 Times.

Lady conducting successfully high-class, refined rooming house in Riverside section wishes to take three adjoining houses as up-to-date, modern one and two room kitchenette apartments; looks for capital to finance same; very profitable business. Write in first instance "Successful," care of Newmark's Advertising Agency, 852 Columbus Av.

AIRPLANE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED, REPUTABLE, ANTICIPATING LARGE AIRPLANE GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, CONTEMPLATES REORGANIZING; FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED INTERESTED PRINCIPALS ONLY. UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. E 92 TIMES.

Old-established firm is desirous of representing in New York City a manufacturer either as agents or demonstrators of a marketable article; have sales force and desirable office; references exchanged. M 76 Times.

On account of young partner joining navy, active partner wanted for old-established manufacturing, export and import fancy goods business; large orders on hand; $4,000-$6,000 required. M 81 Times.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following to Post Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Himbeaugh, G. L.	Grimes, G. E.
Desmond, J. F.	Arnold, L. F.
Russell, F. C.	Maxwell, M. F.
Weisbach, A. H.	Meeker, N. H. J.
Biggs, F. P.	Phillips, R. F.
Terrel, L.	Beddington, W. F.
Oakes, G. C.	Hoefgen, L. E.
Gober, J. L.	Hebberd, J. L.
Lees, H. G.	Miller, R. T.
Reed, H. S.	Smith, E. H.
Martin, B. M., Jr.	Leffler, C. W. S.
Ratcliffe, G. T.	Sanders, O. H.
Turner, R. W.	Mann, A. C.

Following to Kelly Field:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Nicholls, G. A.	Yates, J. W., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

McClure, O. W.	Carroll, T. J.
Erreger, C. J.	

Following to Camp Dix:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Tebbets, 2d Lt. S. A., to Gerstner Field.	
Rankin, 2d Lt. J. W., to Taylor Field.	
Martin, 1st Lt. W. G., to Langley Field.	
Wilkinson, 2d Lt. A. H., to Berkeley School of Mil. Aeronautics.	
Sanbury, 1st Lt. D. G.; Kull, 1st Lt. G. C., and Churchill, 2d Lt. W. A., to Radio School at College Park.	
Fredell, 1st Lt. G. B., relieved from Board of Officers and will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Western Dept. with Dept. Aeronautical Off.	
Smith, 2d Lt. L. K., to Ft. Monroe with balloon detachment.	
Badger, 1st Lt. C. K., to Camp Vail.	

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Following hon. discharged:
CAPTAINS.

Douglas, H. A.	Skelton, A. H.
Roche, P.	Martin, L. M.
Parsons, M. G.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Snyder, G. B.	Phillips, M. E.
Stigers, J. F.	Prenner, L. S.
Reeder, H. C.	Ryon, P. A.
Titus, T.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Alexander, H. H.	Harnist, C. W.
Eddy, L. C.	

Blunt, Maj. F. R.; Ware, Capt. R. E., and Judson, 1st Lt. C. O., orders of March 21 revoked.
Smith, 1st Lt. W., and Toner, 2d Lt. I. D., to Ft. Myer with 49th Engs.

Following to Camp Gordon with 517th Eng.:
De Tarnowsky, Maj. J.
CAPTAIN.

Wilson, H. P.	Van Loben Sels, E. D.

Abbott, J. B., Jr.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sutherland, C. H.	Teberg, E. J.
Barber, De L. H.	Ackerman, A. P.
Hutchings, 2d Lt. F. P.	

Kniskorn, Capt. P. W., to Saltville, Va., as asst. to Const. Qm., Chemical Plant No. 4.
Hock, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Am. Univ. with 48d.
Hill, Capt. H. W., and Moore, 1st Lt. M. V., to Camp Lee.
George, Capt. H. H., to Camp Custer with 55th.
Williams, 1st Lt. M. L., to Camp Am. Univ. with 20th Engs.
Smith, 1st Lt. G. E., to Ft. Leavenworth with 31st.
Fredin, Capt. C. G., to Vancouver Bar'ks with 316th.
Selig, Sergt. L. N., promoted to be a 2d Lt. in 50th at Camp Laurel.
Norton, 2d Lt. J. G., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in 42d Engs. at Camp Am. Univ.
Lewis, Maj. F. H., will report to Chief of Engs.
Hoover, Capt. F. W., will report to off. in charge public buildings and grounds, Washington, for assignment.
Ely, 2d Lt. R. H., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in 34th Div. at Camp Cody.

Cavalry.

O'Connor, 2d Lt. J., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in N.A., and will remain on duty at present station.
Neff, 1st Lt. R. W., orders of March 12 revoked.
Sanders, 1st Lt. J. H., to Jefferson Barracks for assignment.
Newman, Capt. A. D., and Mace, Capt. E. M., transferred to 18th Machine Gun Bat.
Greenwall, 2d Lt. P. F., and Barnett, 2d Lt. A. T., promoted to be 1st Lts., and will remain on present stations.

Field Artillery.

Cordill, 1st Lt. S. H., 20th, is relieved as aid-de-camp on staff of Brig. Gen. Flagler, and will join his regt.
Schickinger, 1st Lt. J., to Ft. Bliss, with 314th Cav.
Bloom, 1st Lt. W., 336th, and Visconte, 2d Lt. P., hon. discharged.

Signal Corps.

DeCarre, Capt. O., relieved from detail.
Smith, Maj. A. D., rated a Junior Mil. Av.
Jacobs, Sergt. B. F., promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned S. R. C.; to Kelly Field.

Coast Artillery and Reserve.

Nash, Capt. E., Jr., and Nesbit, 2d Lt. N. H., assigned to 9th Anti-Aircraft Battery.
Flanigen, Capt. B. L., and Lindsay, 2d Lt. J. A., assigned to 10th Anti-Aircraft Battery.
Larsen, Capt. J., R.C., and Dickson, 1st Lt. T. C., Jr., assigned to 11th Anti-Aircraft Battery.
Egan, Capt. J. C., R.C., and Sutton, 2d Lt. J. P., R.C., assigned to 12th Anti-Aircraft Battery.
Following assigned to 3d Anti-Aircraft Battery:
CAPTAINS.

Harrison, E. S.	Riradshaw, A., Jr.
Nygaard, J. R.	Halbert, C. T.
Bullis, H. E.	Merkel, A. W.
Buckley, M. B.	
Blanchard, Chaplain H. N.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Collins, L. C.	Spencer, W. M., Jr.
Koerbel, F. H.	Wellman, W. M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Barcus, R.	McGregor, W. M.
Donehoo, C. A.	Clark, C. M.

Following assigned to 3d Trench Mortar Bat.:
CAPTAINS.

Ottosen, P. H.	Phillips, W. S.
Dornfield, J., Jr.	Lackey, S. C., Jr.
Hogue, E.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Peck, L. O.	Herbelin, F. J.
Havlicek, R. K.	Falconer, A. B.
Cook, C. C.	Payne, W. H.
Darrell, C. A.	McCormick, A. P.
Archambault, A.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Patton, O.	Johnson, M., Jr.
Sheldon, J. K.	Morrison, D. M.
Moose, J. E.	Barnett, H. L.
Krall, C. R.	Gleason, C. L.
Hoefle, H. A., Jr.	

Cowdrey, Maj. J. J., assigned to 58th Art.
Keeler, Maj. J. P., to Coast Def. of Narragansett Bay.
Newsom, Chap. E. P., to Coast Def. of San Fran.

Corps of Engineers.

Following assigned to 37th Engs. and will proceed to Ft. Myer:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bixby, W. H.	Daly, W. F.
Kollock, G. J.	Minkler, W. E.
Price, F. R.	

Winslow, Brig.Gen. E. E., will report to Brig.Gen. Littell, Qm.C., Presd. of Army Retiring Board for examination.
Owens, 2d Lt. J. W., and Scheff, 2d Lt. S. L., to Wash. Barracks with 465th Pontoon Train.
Seymour, 2d Lt. H. S., to Camp Lee.
Walker, Lt. Col. P. F., assigned to 34th N.G. Div. at Camp Cody.
Lambert, 2d Lt. W. L., to Wash. Barracks with 464th Pontoon Train.
Sewicker, 2d Lt. L. H., and Dozier, 2d Lt. W. A., to Ft. Myer with 30th Engs.

Infantry.

Minnigerode, Maj. F. L., to Camp Upton with 307th.
Haynie, Capt. O. W., to Camp Pike with 162d Depot Brig.
Vickers, 1st Lt. W. O., 22d, assigned to Qm. C. and will proceed to Hoboken with 501st Guard and Fire Co.
England, Lt. Col. G. W., detailed in Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
McIlroy, Maj. J. G., assigned to 30th, and Elliott, Maj. J. D., assigned as Adjt., 4th Div.
Beebe, 2d Lt. W. H., and Potts, 2d Lt. W. T

McAVOY RETIRES AS LEADER

Tammany Power in Twenty-second District Quits Activities.

Thomas F. McAvoy, prominent in Tammany Hall long before Charles F. Murphy became its leader, last night announced his retirement from the leadership in the Twenty-second Assembly District after twenty years' service. Mr. McAvoy's resignation was a surprise which was made known by him at the clubhouse, 501 West 145th Street, at the close of the meeting held to discuss woman's participation in the war. It was said that he consulted with Murphy several days ago and was urged to remain. In declining, he explained that personal reasons brought about his retirement. He is about 70 years old.

Joseph McCormick, President of the Joe McCormick Association, has been mentioned as his successor at an election to be held within a few weeks. Mr. McAvoy's name had been mentioned from time to time as that of a possible successor to Charles F. Murphy when the Tammany chief's retirement was under discussion. Mr. McAvoy's son, John V. McAvoy, was elected a Justice of the State Supreme Court last Fall.

582 NEW ARMY RECRUITS.

402,754 Have Enlisted Voluntarily Since April 1, 1917.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The regular army obtained 582 recruits Saturday, bringing the total since April 1, 1917, up to 402,754 men. The showing for New York and neighboring States follows:

	Obtained April 6, 1918.	Since April 1, 1917.		Obtained April 6, 1918.	Since April 1, 1917.
Conn.	6	4,253	N. Jersey	8	10,145
Delaware	2	807	New York	107	44,191
Maine	8	2,491	Penn.	42	45,087
Maryland	9	4,029	Rhode Isl'd	2	2,496
Mass.	10	19,253	Vermont		945
N. Hamp.		1,384			

Ottinger Named for Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Governor Whitman sent to the Senate tonight the nomination of Nathan Ottinger as a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy created through the retirement of Supreme Court Justice Scott. The nomination of Mr. Ottinger, who is a brother of Senator Albert Ottinger, was confirmed immediately.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 55th St. and 24th St. on 5th Av., in bus going south or on street, a lady's small gold meshbag, containing gold powder box and some money; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Leo Koenig, 160 Claremont Av., city. Phone 6280 Morningside.

$50 REWARD if person who found turquoise ring, surrounded with diamonds, on washstand, ladies' dressing room, 8th floor, Wanamaker's, on March 19 will return to Marian Pigott, 43 East 58th St. Telephone Plaza 4120 and receive reward; no questions will be asked.

LOST OR STOLEN—$1,000 Paducah & Illinois Railroad Co. 1st mortgage sinking fund 4½% coupon gold bond, due July 1, 1955, No. 2850; all parties are cautioned against negotiating same. If found notify Dr. Otto Wagner, 1,651 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

LOST yesterday, at Wall and Broad, small black silk bag containing cash, gloves, and dentist contract. Liberal reward if returned to Winifred Magee, 37 Wall St., care Equitable Trust.

LOST — Diamond and sapphire bowknot brooch, in vicinity of Mall, Central Park, Saturday afternoon, April 6; $100 reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 48th St.

LOST.—Zeiss Opera Glass Thursday afternoon, April 4, going to Metropolitan Opera House; very liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Ferulli, 120 West 70th Street.

LOST—Lady's ring having four diamonds, two medium and two small. Lost in neighborhood Sunday afternoon; reward; no questions asked. Irene Rose, 203 W. 113th St.

LOST—Will party in automobile seen to pick up small gray dog on Riverdale Av. Sunday afternoon return him to owner at Hotel New Weston, Madison Av. and 49th St.

LOST—On 34th St., between McCreery's and Altman's, between 12:30 and 1 o'clock, a lady's fancy red enamel watch; reward. Return Cahn, 137 West 70th St.

LOST—Friday, 10:30 A. M., University and Shakespeare Av., street or car, diamond earring; liberal reward. Curran, 1,835 Harrison Av., Bronx.

LOST—On Staten Island boat or New York, small coin purse, platinum wedding ring. Sunday night; liberal reward. Mrs. Cole, 536 West 111th St.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, studded with sapphires and diamonds, small purse attached; liberal reward. F. Shapiro, 318 West 100th St.

LOST—Between 70 West 55th and the Ritz Hotel, on Sunday evening, a sapphire and diamond bowpin. Reward if returned to 70 West 55th.

LOST—Crescent pin of small sapphires and pearls, Sunday morning, in Central Park; suitable reward. Mrs. G. M. Phelps, 153 East 79th St.

LOST—Brown purse on Riverside bus, between 120th and 142d Sts., containing money and visiting cards; reward. N 103 Times.

LOST—Saturday night, gold lorgnette, between Hotel Knickerbocker and Churchill's; reward. E. Nelson, 30 Irving Place, eighth floor.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, set with moonstone, in vicinity Lexington Av., 64th St.; $10 reward. Return 163 East 64th St.

LOST—Five sheets of revenue stamps; useless to finder; reward for return. Montauk Cigar Co., 105 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Lady's handbag, with bill folder and cards inclosed. Return to Georgiana Weeser, 2,612 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Gold tip stick, initials M. H. S., 48th St. Theatre, Saturday night. Return 7 West 74th; reward.

LOST—Gold stickpin, with pearl; reward. Phone Riverside 2493, Apartment 22.

VERY liberal reward for return of diamond-shaped dinner ring, three large diamonds in centre, surrounded by several small diamonds; lost in or about the Waldorf Saturday, April 6. Cashier, Waldorf.

$100 REWARD for three-stone diamond platinum ring, lost April 5, between 5th Av. and 34th St., Madison Av. and 45th St. E. C. Platt, 253 Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—Pocketbook in 39th St. Theatre, Saturday. Phone 1299 Stuyvesant.

FOUND—Gold bracelet on West 147th St. W. Wilson, 742 St. Nicholas Av.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MASS MEETING

Under the auspices of the

Liberty Loan Committee

CARNEGIE HALL

Thursday Evening, April 11th

8:15 o'clock.

SPEAKERS:

THE MOST REV. COSMO GORDON LANG, D. D.,

The Lord Archbishop of York.

Mrs. August Belmont.

George Wharton Pepper, Esq.

Applications for tickets will be filled in the order of their receipt at the Liberty Loan Headquarters, Department of Speakers and Meetings, 24th Floor, 120 Broadway.

WINTER WHEAT CROP ENCOURAGES HOOVER

Will Have Enough for Ourselves and Allies if Spring Growth Maintains Same Ratio.

MUST SAVE UNTIL HARVEST

Public Warned Against Relaxation as the Result of Forecast of an Unusually Large Yield.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Forecast by the Department of Agriculture today of a Winter wheat crop of 500,000,000 bushels this year brought optimism to the Food Administration, and the prediction was unofficially made that if the Spring wheat crop maintained the same ratio, the next harvest will furnish sufficient wheat to take care of the needs of this country and the Allies next year.

Today's forecast indicates an increase of 142,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat over last year's Winter crop, which was 418,000,000 bushels. Assuming that the Spring wheat crop will yield the same ratio of increase, there will be a total crop of 850,000,000, or an increase of about 200,000,000 bushels over last year, when the entire crop was estimated at 651,000,000.

In addition, there is an increase of 26,000,000 bushels in the prospective rye crop or a total prospective increase over last year of about 225,000,000 bushels of bread grains.

There is also hope of an increase of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat over last year in Great Britain and France, and also an increase in Canada.

The necessity for rigorous saving between now and harvest is, however, in no way relaxed by harvest prospects, the public is warned.

The condition of Winter wheat in the important growing States follows: Ohio, 80; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 92; Nebraska, 75; Kansas, 67; Oklahoma, 63.

Widespread interest centred in today's production forecasts, which were estimated from the condition of the crops on April 1. Winter wheat, sown last Autumn on 42,170,000 acres, the largest area ever planted to that crop in the history of American agriculture, entered the Winter with the lowest condition of record on Dec. 1. In its December production forecast, the Department of Agriculture estimated the crop would be about 540,000,000. Efforts had been made in the early Fall to stimulate production by heavy planting, but weather and other conditions were adverse. The Government had aimed to have a crop of 972,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat and relied upon farmers to plant enough Spring wheat to bring the country's wheat production this year to more than 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Weather conditions through the Winter have not been adverse to the Winter grain crops, and early reports indicated that the Winter wheat and rye had begun the Spring in better condition than had been expected. It was felt from these indications that the production forecasts today would be larger than those estimated as a result of the December conditions.

ACCEPTS OFFER TO CONSERVE WHEAT

Food Administration to Divide Eating Places of Nation Into Two Groups.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The United States Food Administration has decided to divide the hotels and other eating places of the nation into two groups, one of which will serve no foods in the preparation of which wheat is used, and the other to be subject to the restrictions of the new wheat conservation program.

This step was taken as a result of the pledge given recently by the representatives of 500 hotels to use no wheat. The new plan will be worked out under the supervision of the Federal Food Administrators of the various States.

Class 1 will include all high-grade hotels and restaurants which, in the opinion of the hotel Chairman for each State, could follow to the letter the pledge to use no wheat adopted by managers and proprietors at their meetings in Washington and New York. All clubs and dining cars should come under this classification.

A list is to be prepared by the Federal Food Administrator and the hotel Chairmen, in conjunction with the latter's committee, of all hotels, restaurants, and clubs in each State which, in the opinion of this committee, should be able to carry out the terms of the resolution, and to the manager of each of these establishments a copy of the resolution is to be sent, with a letter advising him of the action taken in New York, and requesting him to join with all others in this classification in making the application of this resolution general. Dining cars will be handled separately in Washington. It is requested that lists of those who agree to live up to the resolution be printed prominently in all newspapers, where possible.

Class 2, including all other public eating places, must be governed by the new wheat conservation program, which means that they shall adopt a maximum ration of wheat flour (or its wheat equivalent contained in such wheat products as Victory bread, macaroni, wheat breakfast cereals, &c.,) of six pounds of wheat flour for every ninety meals served. In addition thereto, they shall not serve in the aggregate a total of any products containing more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at any one meal.

Wheatless days and meals must be observed, and by "wheatless" is meant no wheat flour in any food served, except that amount contained in Victory bread, which can be served in public eating places on wheatless days and for wheatless meals. No wheat product shall be served unless ordered. In practically every case this class of eating place will be governed by baking rules and regulations, which will assist materially in securing their compliance with this program.

Food Board's New York Cash and Carry Prices

The following prices are suggested by the Federal Food Board of New York as representative of what these goods should be purchased for on a cash and carry basis in the retail stores of New York City. The range in prices depends upon the purchase by the retailer in original whole packages or broken packages:

Article. Kind. Grade.	Retailer Pays Cents per lb.	Consumer Should Pay Cents per lb.
Beans, Lima, domestic	16 @17	19 @20
Beans, small white, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, pea or medium, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, white, choice imported	14 @15	17 @18
Beans, kidney, red domestic	15½@16½	18½@19½
Beans, Kintoki, red imported	10½@11½	13½@14½
Rice, bulk, whole head	10½@11	12½@13
Rice, bulk, Blue Rose	9¼@10¼	11¼@12¼
Rice, bulk, broken	8½@ 9¼	10½@11¼
Oats, bulk, rolled	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, yellow, granulated	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, white, Southern fine	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, fancy	11½@12	14 @14½
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, choice	10¾@11¼	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Prunes, California, 70-80	10¼@10¾	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 100-120	8 @ 8½	11 @11½
Prunes, Oregon, 30-40	16 @16½	20 @20½
Prunes, Oregon, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Flour, Spring patent	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Flour, Winter wheat	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Sugar, granulated	7.7	8.6
Bread, factory wrapped, 12 ounces	7	8
Bread, Victory, factory wrapped, 16 ounces	8½	10
Bread, store wrapped, 12 ounces	6½	7½
Bread, store wrapped, 16 ounces	8	9
Milk, loose dipper, B, per quart	9¼	10
Milk, bottle, B, per quart	13	13½
Milk, bottle, B, per pint	7	7½
Butter, fresh creamery, extras, (best table)	43	48
Butter, fresh creamery, firsts, (good table)	40¾@42	45¾@47
Butter, fresh creamery, seconds, (cooking)	38 @40	43 @45
Cheese, American, whole milk, average run	24 @26	30 @32
†Eggs, fresh Western first, (uncandled,) per doz.	*31½@36	36½@41
Potatoes, white, United States, No. 1	1¾	2¾
Onions, red, fancy	¾	2¾
Cabbage, white, domestic	2¼	4¼

Note.—Prices quoted in fractions will cost the consumer the full cent if pound purchases are made. Purchases of more than one pound will include the sum of the fractions.

*Prices to retailers buying in large quantities and doing own carting.

†Wholesalers are selling eggs "at mark," (uncandled.) At this time of year eggs are candled for very fancy trade only.

BOARD FINDS MUCH GARBAGE CAN WASTE

Food Inspectors Report Improvement, but Blame Enemy Alien Servants.

The results of the Federal Food Board's efforts to ascertain, through inspection of garbage cans, how much food is thrown away in the average household, were made public for the first time yesterday in the report of Miss Margaret Butler. Miss Butler included in her survey all of the main apartment house districts of the city, such as Park, Lexington, Fifth, Seventh, and West End Avenues, and Broadway, Riverside Drive, and Gramercy Park.

On the whole she found the garbage output had decreased to about half of what it was in pre-war times, although, she said, in districts here and there "enemy alien servants" were apparently doing all in their power to increase rather than decrease the amount of waste.

Her investigation began six weeks ago and was completed last Friday. She found many instances where large quantities of breads and meats that might have been used for human food had been thrown into garbage pails. Porters gathered bread in many places, according to her observations, and sold it for chicken feed. In some places the pieces of bread were so small as to indicate that there had not been any willful waste or deliberate disregard of the appeals of the Food Administration.

Waste of meatstuffs was found to be general in some places and in others there was a greater waste of poultry, such as chicken and turkey. Lamb chops and bacon which should have been eaten were also found in the garbage in great amounts.

In response to the call for any flour reserve held by hotels, several large houses yesterday turned over to the Food Board their entire stock. At the Biltmore no wheat product has been served for a week. Even pastries were eliminated except those which could be made of rice, chestnut, and rye flour. The Biltmore returned 109 barrels of flour to the Food Administration, the Manhattan twenty-one barrels, and the Plaza twenty barrels.

EXPLOSIONS ROCK BIG NEW HOTEL

Flames Jump from the Pennsylvania and Wreck Six Buildings.

DYNAMO PLANT BLEW UP

Women and Children in Pennsylvania Railroad Station in a Panic.

A fire just after 9 o'clock last night, followed by an explosion in the Pennsylvania Hotel, being built at Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, damaged six buildings on the opposite side of Thirty-third Street, and several women with children, who had just arrived from out of town at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, fainted, but were revived in nearby drug stores.

Rumors that the Pennsylvania Station had been blown up brought the police reserves from four station houses, and soldiers rushed to the scene to restore order. Agents from the Department of Justice and Secret Service men were also sent to the building.

The fire, which started in the dynamo room of the hotel, was soon followed by the explosion, causing the fuses to blow out. A sudden gust of wind sent the flames across Thirty-third Street. The force of the explosion knocked out the windows in these buildings.

Patrick McGarry, 13 years old, who was in his father's saloon at 137 West Thirty-third Street, was knocked down by the force of the explosion. He quickly got on his feet and rushed to the street and sent in an alarm. A second and third soon followed. Battalion Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin came on the second alarm and Chief Kenlon and Fire Commissioner Drennan on the third.

The fire spread to Gimbel's store, which is in the rear of the hotel, and destroyed four auto trucks before it was extinguished.

McGarry's saloon is in a four-story building with a book store on the ground floor. The interior of the building was badly damaged and all of the windows were blown out.

At 135 West Thirty-third Street is a two-story building with a saloon owned by Theis Brothers. All of the glassware and the windows were destroyed. At 137 is a four-story building, where P. J. McGarry has his saloon. Only part of the bar was left. At 139 is a barber's shop, owned by Peter Megory, which was also wrecked. At 141-143 is a stable of the Pennsylvania Trucking Company, and only one window withstood the force of the explosion. There were twenty-two horses in the stable at the time, but all were taken out by employes.

Following the explosion electric lights in the neighborhood went out, which added to the confusion. The police later ordered the electric light power shut off.

When the police reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Station arrived they had much difficulty in trying to quiet excited persons in the neighborhood who were hurrying out of their homes, frightened by the noise of the explosion.

E. M. Statler, who is to lease the hotel, said the explosion occurred in the dynamo room, but could not give any reason for it. He and Superintendent Smith of the building placed the damage to the hotel at between $75,0000 and $100,000.

6,000 More to be Called in Draft.

Draft Director Martin Conboy said last night that he expected about 6,000 New York City registrants would be called to the colors within the next ten days. Mr. Conboy understands unofficially that the first contingent of the next draft will leave for Camp Upton on April 26, the others following on the succeeding four days. The calling into service of these men will mean that New York City will suply about 14,000 soldiers to the National Army this month.

To the Man of Thrift Suits of Satisfaction

$30

Made to measure at thirty dollars. In fabrics a big variety. In colors a large assortment. In patterns a tremendous array. Every man and any man can find here exactly what suits his fancy.

Suits and Topcoats to Order at Thirty Dollars

Arnheim

TWO STORES

BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P.S.—Count that day lost—whose low descending sun
Sees in your hand no Liberty Bond or Gun.

Arnheim Axioms.

Invest in Victory—Buy Liberty Bonds

Get Your Style Book

It's ready—come in and get it.
We mean the new Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Style Book of course.

It's brimful of splendid style suggestions. Look them over—then compare them with the new

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

They're stylish; they fit; they last; which means they're economical.

And, this year above all years—please remember that clothes economy begins with quality, the kind you're sure of when you buy our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings

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CASCO – 2⅛ in.
CLYDE – 2⅛ in.

New ARROW COLLARS FOR SPRING

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

Who Discovered RICORO ?

"An Efficiency Engineer," said the manufacturer. "He had just demonstrated how I could increase our output and decrease our operating expense when I offered him one of my 'customers' cigars.

" 'Try one of mine instead,' he laughed, 'Maybe I can also increase your smoking enjoyment at less expense.'

"I bit off the end, lighted up and puffed it. 'Well,' I said, 'What's the answer? This is as good as the cigar I smoke, and probably costs as much.'

" 'That's *half* the answer,' he replied, 'It's as good as your cigar—but it costs only 10c. It's a Ricoro, the Cabinet size—*imported duty free* from Porto Rico.'

" 'As an Efficiency Engineer you are sure *some Gigar Expert*,' I remarked."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Cabinet Size 10c. Box of 50—$5.00

Imported from Porto Rico

Ricoro the "Self-Made" Cigar

Because you can afford 15c or 25c cigars is no reason for smoking them if a 7c, 8c, or 10c Ricoro will prove as enjoyable. A trial is the only test that tells.

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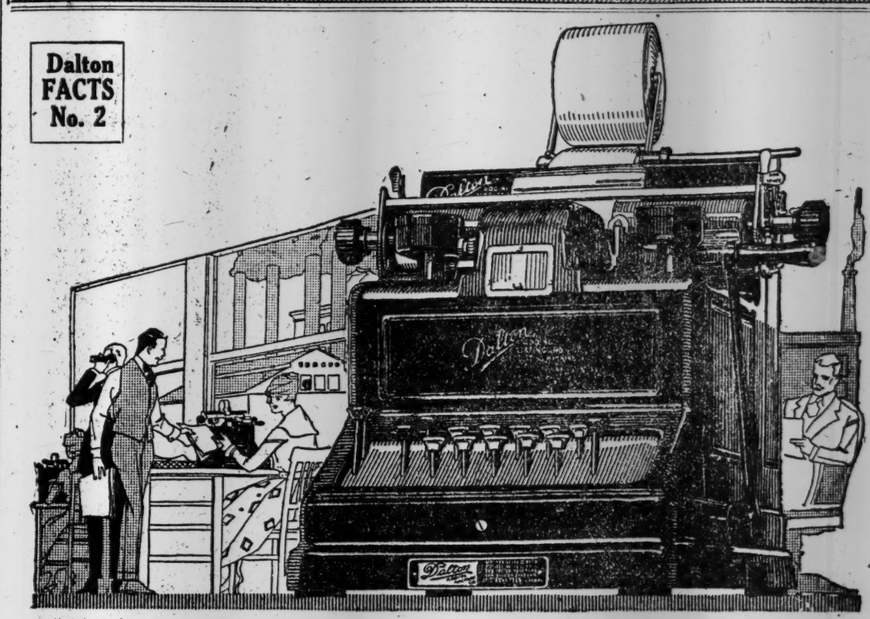
A dozen sizes and shapes, from 6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in the United Cigar Stores—*"Thank You."*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Dalton FACTS No. 2



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And the 10-KEY DALTON can be operated by the Touch Method, without looking at the keys.

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